The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.....NO. 6730.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1873.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE LAVA BED WAR.

Extent of the Modoc Plot Revealed—The Commanders and Commissioners to be Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The following dispatch has been received here:

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE MODOC EXPEDITION, LAVA BED, SOUTH SIDE TULE LAKE, April 12.—There has been no important change. Meacham may recover, but his finger will have to be amputated. The camp was aroused last night by firing along the picket line, which caused a false alarm.

Col. Green came near losing his life by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of another officer. The bullet cut the front of his cap away, burning his forehead slightly.

The attack on Col. Mason, yesterday, was the result of treachery. Lieut. Sherwood, the officer of the day, saw a white flag outside the picket-line and went to see what was wanted, Lieut. Boyle accompanying him.

They found an Indian boy who wanted them to come up in the rocks where he was, but they would not. Steam-boat Frank arose from the rocks and called to them to come, but they refused, when the Indians opened fire on them. In the second volley Lieut. Sherwood fell, shot through the thigh, the bullet breaking the bone close to the hip. He also received a shot in the arm, severing an artery.

The troops turned out under Col. Mason, Capt. [illegible] leading the skirmish line. So rapid were their movements, they rescued the officers 500 yards outside of the picket line. Boyle is unhurt, but Sherwood is dangerously wounded.

It was a plot to capture the commanding officers of both posts as well as the commissioners. Orders to move are expected at any minute.

The plot to capture the commanding officer is evident. The Modocs sent for Gen. Gillem, who could not go, and for Col. Mason, who could not attend, and thus their lives were spared.

Details of the Murder of Gen. Canby and Mr. Thomas.

From Yesterday's Times.

LAVA BED CAMP, April 11, via YREKA, April 12.—Yesterday afternoon five Indians and four squaws came into our camp and were made presents of clothing and provisions by the Peace Commissioners, and a message was sent out by the Commissioners asking for a talk this morning at a point about a mile from our picket line. Later in the evening Bogus Charley came in and told the picket that he could take his gun; that he (Charley) did not intend to go back any more.

The picket brought him in and took him to the tent of Gen. Canby, where Charley left his gun, and remained at the tent of Frank Riddle during the night. This morning Boston Charley came in and told the commission that Capt. Jack and five other Indians would meet the commission outside our lines. Boston Charley and Bogus Charley then mounted a horse and started for the lava bed. About an hour after their departure, Gen. Canby, Mr. Dyer, Dr. Thomas, and Mr. A. B. Meacham, with Frank Riddle and his squaw for interpreters, started for the place appointed. The party arrived at the appointed place and were closely watched by the signal officer, Lieut. Adams, from the signal station on the hill overlooking our camp. About half an hour after the party had arrived a cry from the signal station was heard, saying that the Indians had attacked the Peace Commissioners, and that an engagement had commenced between the Indians and Col. Mason.

In a moment the troops were under arms and deployed as skirmishers, under command of Col. Green, and orders were given to forward double-quick. Very shortly after Mr. Dyer returned, and told us that the Indians had attacked them, and that he thought he was the only one who had escaped, but in a few moments after Riddle and his squaw were seen within the picket line. From him we gather the following account of how the massacre commenced:

Mr. Meacham made a short speech to the Indians, followed by Gen. Canby, and then Dr. Thomas. Then Capt. Jack made a speech, asking for Hot Creek and Cottonwood, the places now occupied by Fairchild and Dorris, for a reservation. Mr. Meacham told Jack that it was not possible to give him what he asked. Schonchin told Mr. Meacham to say no more; that he (Meacham) had said enough upon that subject; and while Schonchin was speaking Capt. Jack got up and walked behind the others, turned back and exclaimed: "All ready."

He then drew his pistol and snapped a cap at Gen. Canby. He cocked his pistol again and fired. Gen. Canby fell dead, shot under the eye. Schonchin then shot Mr. Meacham in the shoulder and head, but he is still alive. Boston Charley and another Indian shot and killed Dr. Thomas. Hooker Jim chased Mr. Dyer for some distance, but Dyer turned upon him with pistol in hand and Jim ran.

An Indian knocked the squaw of Riddle off her horse and took it, but Capt. Jack made him return it, and then another Indian chased Riddle and shot at him. Some allowances may be made for the truth of this last statement. The troops are now about a mile in the lava beds, lying on their arms, and will probably advance to-night under cover of the darkness. There are here about 600 troops which can be brought into active service, and it is believed they will end the Modoc war.

Mr. Meacham is not expected to survive. It was subsequently learned that the Indians had attacked Col. Mason's camp on the east side of Tule Lake.

The attack on Col. Mason's camp commenced by the Indians firing on Lieuts. Boyle and Sherwood, who had wandered some 500 yards outside their picket lines.

Lieut. Sherwood was shot through the arm and leg, but Lieut. Boyle escaped without injury. Both officers got safely back to their camp.

The troops immediately beat to arms, and a general advance ensued. Col. Miller and Major Throckmorton's two batteries were leading the skirmish line, and, after about five minutes' tramp over the broken rocks, we arrived at the scene of the massacre.

In the distance we saw three of the perpetrators of the murder running round the edge of the lake on their way back to their rocky fastness. About a hundred yards to the west of the place of meeting we found Mr. A. B. Meacham badly wounded with a pistol, shot over the left eye. He was immediately attended to and carried back for medical treatment.

Fifty yards further was the body of Rev. Dr. Thomas, lying on his face and stripped to the waist. Life was extinct from pistol-shot wounds in his head.

The body of Gen. Canby, the hero of many a fight, was stripped of every vestige of clothing, and lay about 100 yards to the south-west, with two pistol-shot wounds in the head.

Pausing only to cast a glance on the body of the man they both loved and respected, the troops dashed on and the two leading batteries were within a mile of the murderers when the bugle sounded a "halt." Lieut. Egan and Major Wright's companies of Twelfth Infantry were behind the artillery, and then came up the cavalry.

Gen. Gillem and Col. Green and staff were up with the men, but as soon as they found that the Indians had all got back to their stronghold, the troops were ordered to fall back, and active operations will commence to-morrow or the day after.

By many persons it is believed that the Modocs are utterly desperate; will fight till their last man falls, and that they will not leave the caves in the lava beds.

By others, it is believed that they have already made their escape, and will begin a relentless war upon all the weak parties of whites they encounter.

It is supposed that Scar-faced Charley and Curley-head Doctor were with the Indians who attacked Col. Mason's position, and that this attack was a blind to attract the attention of Gen. Gillem from the conference between Captain Jack and his men and the Peace Commissioners.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Capt. Jack and His Band of Assassins to be Exterminated—Order of Gen. Sherman.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The news of the treacherous murder of Gen. Canby and Peace Commissioners Thomas and Meacham by the Modocs was received here with horror-stricken surprise, and as the circumstance became known the feeling of sorrow and indignation became universal. The President, Gen. Sherman, and Secretary Delano have been besieged all day for further particulars, but the official dispatches received give no particulars beyond those contained in the Press dispatches printed this morning. Gen. Sherman at once gave orders by telegraph to Gen. Schofield, commanding at San Francisco, to advance all the troops, administer the severest punishment and take no prisoners. The Secretary of the Interior fully concurred, and expressed himself this afternoon to the effect that every effort at a peaceable solution having failed, there was in this case no course left but that of extermination. He is of opinion that, as situated, none of them will be able to escape. Clear Lake borders one side of their retreat, and though they may be able to derive some advantage from the possession of their secret fastnesses, yet, as they are but a handful, they must in a few days be driven out under the cordon of infantry that is closing in upon them. There will, as a matter of course, be plenty of hot blood over this sad affair, and the first impulse of many censorious people will be to cast the blame somewhere. The "peace" or "humane" policy will, in many quarters, be saddled with the responsibility, but the facts in the case, especially the facts of the situation for the past four weeks, most conclusively show that neither the humane policy nor its opposite are in any degree responsible for the death of these brave men. That there was blame in the beginning, when it was sought to forcibly remove Capt. Jack's band back to the Klamath Reservation, from which they had escaped because they could not stay there at peace with their hereditary enemies, is undoubted. The Indian agents and their friends played fast and loose in this matter at that time, and it was a suspicion that such influences might possibly be at work again which led the Secretary of the Interior, four weeks ago, to request of the War Department that the supervision of further negotiations might be placed under the absolute control of Gen. Canby. The utmost confidence was reposed both in his soldierly character and in his firmness and discreet judgment. In fact, no better selection could have been made for a delicate and difficult duty, requiring tact, decision, and scrupulous honor. The members of the commission were directed to report to him, and to send no dispatches or recommendations without first submitting them to him. He was also invested with authority by the Secretary of the Interior, through the General of the Army, to change the Commissioners in his discretion. He acted on this so far as to add one member to the commission. Gen. Canby at once assumed control, and since the 10th of March the War Department and the military have had charge of the negotiations. But Gen. Canby, as a discreet man and brave soldier, fully sympathized with the previous efforts to bring this band under peaceable subjection by fair and honorable treatment. It was in the legitimate and proper exercise of efforts to this end that he met his death. When he began his talks he became fully aware of the fact that one of the strongest objections to a surrender on the part of the Modocs was their fear that, in such case, they would be turned over to the civil authorities of Oregon, by whom they had been indicted for the murders they had committed. Those who read Gen. Canby's last published dispatch will remember readily the fact that his lawyer-like mind made a suggestion upon the subject which seemed very practical, and which was fully approved here. He proposed to settle the question of any possible conflict of jurisdiction between the civil and military authorities by securing the surrender of the Modocs as prisoners of war, in which event the military authority could hold them free from the molestation of any proceeding by civil authority. To carry out this plan, and to decide upon the place to which they should be removed, was, doubtless, the purpose of this last talk. Gen. Sherman, as well as President Grant, had very great respect for Gen. Canby, and are both deeply affected by his tragical death. The former, in conversation, to-day, remarked that this band of Captain Jack had had just enough contact with border white civilization to be thoroughly inoculated with all its vices, and to be capable of any treachery or crime. Old Indian agents say they would at any time be far safer with such thorough native yet sanguinary chiefs as Red Cloud, Sitting Bull, Whirlwind, or Cochise, than with a demoralized wretch like Captain Jack. It is the calm purpose of both the War and Interior Departments to now make an example of this entire band, as a warning for all tribes in the future, and to show that while the Government is disposed to go to the very verge of propriety in its efforts to extend humane treatment to the Indians, it will not suffer its authority to be defied, and that it will punish treachery and murder with an unsparing hand.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The terrible news of the treacherous assassination of Brig.-Gen. Canby by the Modoc Chief, and the intelligence received at the same time of murders committed by the Apaches, cause a profound feeling of grief and indignation, which finds expression in all quarters, particularly in the army, where Gen. Canby was held in great esteem and affection, with utterances of an earnest desire for the extermination of these savages. This feeling of indignation has taken the place of all ideas whatever of peace, and the slightest consideration cannot be given to any other proposition than that to move at once to the severest punishment of the Modocs.

The following is the dispatch received at the office of the Adjutant-General of the Army:

HEAD-QUARTERS DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
April 12, 1873.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, Washington:

The following report of horrible treachery and murder has just been received. I have telegraphed Col. Gillem to let the punishment of the Modocs be severe as their treachery has merited, and hope to hear soon that he has made an end of them.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General Commanding.

Copy of telegram to the Assistant Adjutant-General's Department of California from the Modoc Expedition:

Gen. Canby, with the Peace Commissioners, went to meet the Indians about one mile in front of the camp, at 11:08 this morning. At 1½ P. M. the signal officer whom I had watching the conference, reported firing. Upon reaching the place of meeting, I found that Gen. Canby and Rev. Dr. Thomas had been killed, and Mr. Meacham wounded. The other Commissioner, Mr. Dyer, escaped unhurt. I shall at once commence active operations against the Indians.

(Signed,) ALVIN GILLEM,
Colonel First Cavalry, Commanding.

Dated at Camp, South of Tule Lake, April 11.

Similar official reports were also received by Assistant Adjt.-Gen. W. D. Whipple, at the Army Head-quarters, from Assistant Adjt.-Gen. H. Clay Wood, at Portland, Oregon, who has been advised by Col. Gillem of the tragedy.

The information was communicated to the President at a late hour last night by Adjt.-Gen. Townsend, and Gen. Sherman was also apprised at a late hour of the occurrence. The feelings of the President and the General at the sudden announcement were of the most intense sorrow and indignation, and there was not an instant's hesitation in the declaration that the Modocs shall be made to suffer to the severest extent for their crime.

It is now evident that the act was long premeditated, and this fact adds to the deep sense of wrath that the massacre has aroused. The President has unreservedly expressed his sanction of the severest measures now necessary to properly punish the Modocs, and his views in this respect have been fully stated to the authorities acting under the War Department.

Gen. Sherman has also telegraphed to Gen. Schofield instructions to move the entire force at once upon the Indians.

Gen. Sherman has also prepared the following order, announcing the death of Gen. Canby, which will be promulgated to-morrow.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, April 14, 1873.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 3.—It again becomes the sad duty of the General to announce to the army the death of one of our most illustrious and most honored comrades. Brig.-Gen. Edward R. S. Canby, commanding the Department of the Columbia, was on Friday last, April 11, shot dead by the chief, Jack, while he was endeavoring to mediate for the removal of the Modocs from their present rocky fastness on the northern border of California to a reservation where the tribe could be maintained and protected by the civil agents of the Government.

That such a life should have been sacrificed in such a cause will ever be a source of regret to his relations and friends. Yet the General trusts that all good soldiers will be consoled in knowing that Canby lost his life on duty and in the execution of his office, for he had been especially chosen and appointed for this delicate and dangerous trust by reason of his well-known patience and forbearance, his entire self-abnegation and fidelity to the expressed wishes of his Government, and his large experience in dealing with the savage Indians of America. He had already completed the necessary military preparations to enforce obedience to the conclusions of the Peace Commissioners, after which he seems to have accompanied them to a last conference with the savage chiefs, in supposed friendly council, and there met his death by treachery outside of his military lines, but within view of the signal station. At the same time one of the Peace Commissioners was killed outright and another mortally wounded, and a third escaped unhurt. Thus perished one of the kindest and best gentlemen of this or any other country, whose social equaled his military virtues. To even sketch his army history would pass the limits of a general order, and I must here suffice to state that Gen. Canby began his military career as a cadet at West Point, in the Summer of 1835, graduating in 1839, since which time he has continually served thirty-eight years, passing through all the grades to Major-General of volunteers and Brigadier-General of the regular army. He served his early life with marked distinction in the Florida and Mexican wars, and the outbreak of the civil war found him on duty in New-Mexico, where, after the defection of his seniors, he remained in command, and defended the country successfully against a formidable inroad from the direction of Texas; afterward transferred to the East to a more active and important sphere, he exercised various high commands; and, at the close of the civil war, was in chief command of the Military Division of the West Mississippi, in which he had received a painful wound, but had the honor to capture Mobile and compel the surrender of the rebel forces of the South-west.

Since the close of the war he has repeatedly been chosen for special command, by reason of his superior knowledge of law and civil government, his known fidelity to the wishes of the Executive, and his chivalrous devotion to his profession, in all of which his success was perfect. When fatigued by a long and laborious career in 1869, he voluntarily consented to take command of the Department of the Columbia, where he expected to enjoy the repose he so much coveted. This Modoc difficulty arising last Winter, and it being extremely desirous to end it by peaceful means, it seemed almost providential that it should have occurred within the sphere of Gen. Canby's command. He responded to the call of his Government with alacrity, and has labored with a patience that deserved better success, but alas! the end is different from that which he and his best friends had hoped for, and he now lies a corpse in the wild mountains of California, while the lightning flashes his requiem to the farthermost corners of the civilized world. Though dead, the record of his fame is resplendent with noble deeds well done, and no name on our army register stands fairer or higher for the personal qualities that command the universal respect, honor, affection, and love of his countrymen. Gen. Canby leaves to his country a heart-broken widow, but no children. Every honor consistent with law and usage shall be paid to his remains, full notice of which will be given as soon as his family can be consulted and arrangements concluded. By order of

Gen. SHERMAN.

W. D. WHIPPLE, Adjutant-General.

Many personal friends and old associates of the distinguished deceased called at the War Department to-day, though the offices were not open to the public, for official confirmation and for particulars of the painful story. Officers of the army on duty here, including those holding official positions on Gen. Sherman's staff, were appealed to, both at their homes and in the street, by anxious friends of the Modoc victims to know if there could be the slightest hope that the tale of savage treachery was less terrible than had been recounted.

Gen. Sherman has been in conference with the President to-night, upon the questions arising, or likely to arise, from this change in the scenes of the Modoc war, but as to the policy to be pursued it can be nothing less than already indicated in this dispatch, namely, that of complete and enduring punishment by the troops of this Government of the heartless race, which has proven how thoroughly harsh treatment is now deserved by them.

The feeling of indignation against the Modoc murderers, as attested by conversations with all the leading officials in Washington, reaches a degree of intensity which no Indian treachery has ever heretofore created. Every member of the Cabinet here has alluded to the necessities which the outrages have precipitated, and it can be said that there is no difference of opinion whatever as to the policy that should now be pursued toward this particular band of Indians. Even outside of army circles Gen. Canby was widely known and universally respected, and the acknowledged coolness, discretion, and bravery, which were the reasons for placing him in control of the Indian policy in the Modoc country have been to-day and to-night constant subjects of conversation and eulogy.

To-day Mr. Delano had a long consultation with Gen. Sherman, and firmly concurs with the latter upon the subject of punishment to be inflicted upon the savages.

The instructions to Gen. Schofield are in the most positive terms, showing conclusively that the authorities are convinced an occasion has now arisen which will not permit of the slightest show of leniency or hesitation in thoroughly eradicating the evil. Mr. Meacham was impressed from the first that the Modocs meant treachery, and when he left this city, several weeks ago, he said to a friend to whom he was bidding adieu: "Good-by, my friend. You may never see me again. I am going on a very hazardous enterprise." The death of Gen. Canby reduces the list of Brigadier-Generals on the army register from seven to the limit of six, established by a recent act of Congress, and hence there is no vacancy created. There will be a consultation between the President and Gen. Sherman respecting whatever changes in military commands are necessitated by Gen. Canby's death.

OFFICERS TO BE RETIRED.

It is believed in army circles that Brig.-Gen. Philip St. George Cook, who entered the army in 1827, will soon be retired on account of his age and long service, and it is generally thought Brig.-Gen. Howard will also be retired, owing to disabilities received in the service. Col. George Crook, who has been in command of various departments for some years past, and who has recently so satisfactorily discharged his duties in Arizona in connection with the Apache difficulties, will probably be selected to fill the first vacant Brigadier-Generalship, which may result from the retiring of either of the above named officers.

PUBLIC MEETING ON THE INDIAN QUESTION.

A public meeting was held in the Congregational Church, to-night, to consider the subject of the Christian policy of the Government toward the Indians. The notice for the meeting was issued before information concerning the Modoc massacre was received here. Gen. Howard, addressing the assemblage, spoke of the former manner in which Indian affairs were managed, saying the Indians were plundered on the one side and the Government on the other, but President Grant has broken up "the corrupt ring," and placed the whole Indian question in Christian hands. The peace policy never means murder and death. He spoke in eulogy of the late Gen. Canby, believing him to have been a brave, wise, and just man. He had no apology for the Modocs, who had struck a blow at their own existence. The President and the Commissioners say peace before war, but they believe in punishing breakers of law, whether Indian or white men.

Gen. Howard mentioned instances in which white men, including officers of the army were responsible for Indian outrages, and thought the only solution of the Indian question was in conferring citizenship on certain tribes even before conversion and regeneration. The new Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Smith, said he had been struck to-day by overhearing remarks in the street, church, and Sabbath-school in execration of the Modoc massacre, and even pious persons said, "Kill the Indians who committed the crime." He knew but little about the difficulty. Some of the facts were interesting, but not altogether complimentary to the people. This little party of Indians which had so startled the country and kept our army at bay numbered only sixty-seven, men, women, and children. The difficulty had grown out of their unwillingness to go on the reservation in accordance with stipulations made eight or nine years ago with promises of farms and help to till them and other assistance. Seventeen thousand dollars a year had been appropriated for the Modocs, but which had not been expended. Instead of moving to the reservation, these Indians began to commit depredations. They were, according to the report of the Agent, willing to give up their pleasant country for one of almost perpetual frost, but the Government did not keep its faith. Had the $17,000 been spent as was promised, there would have been something to invite Capt. Jack elsewhere and keep him there. But, the Commissioner said, he was not there to apologize for treachery. There was nothing to be said in extenuation of the Modocs' crime. Gen. Canby, so cruelly and unjustifiably murdered, was one of the best of men. Reverting to the peace policy, he argued that this act of atrocity should not turn aside the friends of Christian civilization from their beneficent purposes.

Frederick Douglass said he had devoted the most of his life to the questions which concerned the African race. He knew but little about the Indian policy; but he was aware, in common with all our citizens, that the whites had been at perpetual war with the Indians. He was unable to see that the problem could be solved until the President declared his peace policy. He now had hope for the Indians. But even should the Indians become Christianized, there would be no safety for them outside of the protection of the Government. He agreed with Gen. Howard, that citizenship for the Indian would be a means of protection.

THE NEWS IN THIS CITY.

The brutal treachery of Capt. Jack and his band of Modocs in cruelly murdering Gen. Canby and two of the Peace Commissioners, created a profound sensation in this City yesterday. The concise details of the tragedy gave no hope that they might be exaggerated, consequently the untimely death of one of the bravest Generals of our army, with that of the gentlemen who accompanied him, was universally regretted. The sad event was naturally the leading topic of conversation in every circle, and the murder of Gen. Canby was the constant subject of conversation in hotel corridors. A feeling of indignation was everywhere manifested, and the hope that summary vengeance would be taken upon the cowardly murderers was universally expressed.

Gen. Canby was well known in this City, and had many warm and devoted friends who now mourn his loss while they cherish his memory. The great services performed by him during the draft riots of 1863 are not to be easily forgotten by those whose homes and lives were in peril by the movements of a reckless and infuriated mob. Gen. Canby's character was that of a true gentleman. He was frank, free, and generous in disposition, brave and conscientious in the discharge of his duty, and social in his habits. These characteristics made him friends wherever he went; therefore it was not surprising to hear him spoken of in tones of regret by those who had known him in life. Seldom has an event of such a character created so deep a feeling of horror and indignation as the assassination of Gen. Canby.

Destructive Fire Among Newspaper Offices in Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT, Mich., April 13.—About 6 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in front of the boiler in the basement of the *Tribune* building. The rear of the building, in which is located the engine, presses, job printing, composing, and editorial rooms, was in a short time completely gutted. The *Tribune* loses $35,000 on building, and is insured for $25,000. The loss on the job rooms is estimated at $16,000; insured for $13,000. The building was also occupied by the *Michigan Farmer*, which loses $7,000, together with the editor's library, valued at $4,000. The loss is covered by insurance. The Calvert Lithographing Company, who occupy the upper floors in the front part of the building, lose on stock $40,000; insurance $10,000. The *Commercial Advertiser* loses $7,000; insurance $2,500. Several law offices in the front part of the building suffered considerably by water. The *Tribune* will soon resume business in their old quarters. Meanwhile the paper will make use of the type and presses of the *Free Press*, appearing, as usual, to-morrow. Four cylinder presses were inclosed in a fire-proof room, and escaped uninjured.

A Dead Body Found in the Woods.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 13.—The body of an unknown man was found on Friday last, in the woods, near the town of Camden, about four miles from this city. The body was much disfigured, the face being eaten away by small animals to such an extent as to preclude the possibility of identification. A screen of boughs was placed over it. The clothing was of a good quality, but the pockets were empty. One finger bore a plain gold ring. The body may have lain where it was found for two months.

Destruction of the Borden Mine Shaft.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 13.—The woodwork of the Borden Mine shaft, near Frostburg, Allegany County, Md., caught fire this morning, and was entirely consumed, with the machinery, houses, &c. The estimated loss is $60,000. The shaft was about 165 feet deep. There were no lives lost. The shaft will be rebuilt at once.

A Heavy Gale on the Hudson River.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., April 13.—A heavy gale prevailed here last night accompanied by rain. Considerable damage was done in this city and vicinity. Trees were blown down, and it is reported that two buildings were destroyed in Saugerties. The gale prevented traveling on the river, but the steamer Cornell, which did not leave New-York till 5 o'clock this morning, arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The steam-boat Wren reports the gale one of the severest ever known on the river.

A GENERAL STRIKE.

Possibility of a Demand for the Eight-Hour System in All Branches.

BOSTON, April 13.—The Boston *Sunday Herald* is informed by a prominent member of the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners and Amalgamated Union, that the commotion in the organization in New-York is but premonitory symptoms of a general upheaval at an early date in all the large cities of the North, South, East, and West. The branches of the Order in all sections have been holding large and enthusiastic secret meetings, and a general plan of action for the government of this national organization is about completed. The funds now in the treasury are large, and sufficient to enable the number to hold out on a strike for at least six months. The association is more anxious to secure the eight-hour system than an increase of wages, but if a strike is caused by the non-compliance of employers to recognize the eight-hour plan, then an increase of pay will be demanded. It is stated that, in Boston and the principal New-England cities, the order has a large and influential membership. The fraternity, in all sections, when everything is ready, will rise simultaneously. The machinists, blacksmiths, boiler-makers, and metal workers, it is understood, will commence to move soon in conjunction with the Iron-moulders' Eight-hour League of New-York, to carry into effect the great object in view, eight-hour work. The shoemakers are holding meetings and devising plans for another struggle. Their labor organization, the Knights of St. Crispin, is not very strong; but a convention of the order is to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, next month, and the principal subject then to be discussed is the eight-hour movement. The New-England journeymen shoemakers will take an active part.

THE FRESHETS.

Land Slides and Canal Breaks in This State.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., April 13.—The land slide at Rosendale was tremendous. About 300 feet slid away, carrying with it the trestle-work of the approach to the bridge, making a gap fifty feet deep. A large force of men are now at work, but the damage cannot be repaired before the 1st of May. Trains run regularly to the bridge, however, and passengers are transferred to trains on the other side. The immense bridge itself is in no ways endangered, the only portion affected being a portion of the wooden approaches, the cost of which is estimated at $6,000.

About 100 feet of the Midland embankment on the Delaware and Hudson Canal slid into the canal yesterday, which will cause interruption for three or four days.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Wm. M. Tweed is in Toronto, Ontario.

The first train since Sunday last got through to Poughkeepsie on the Duchess and Columbia Railroad on Saturday.

It is not certain the President will visit Richmond and Norfolk next month, as heretofore announced.

Charles Little was dangerously stabbed by William Horn, yesterday, in Philadelphia. Horn escaped.

The steamer City of Dallas, previously reported ashore off Jupiter Point, was brought into Key West, Fla., yesterday morning.

Major L. F. Johnston, one of the oldest citizens of Eufala, Ala., and long prominently connected with cotton commercial interests there, died yesterday.

Hon. Luther M. Kennett, of Ohio, who represented St. Louis in Congress from 1855 to 1857, and was three times Mayor of that city, died in Paris yesterday.

E. P. Cooper, a wagon-maker, of New-Haven, Conn., sixty-nine years old, committed suicide on Friday by stabbing himself in the throat with the blade of a rabbit-plane. He had been laboring under mental depression for some time.

Fire in Bristol, Conn.—Several Blocks Burned.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 13.—A fire in Bristol, this morning, destroyed the brick block of Henry A. Seymour, the brick block of Julius Nott, and the frame-store of Henry A. Seymour. Loss on Nott's block, $8,000; insured for $6,000 in the Home, of New-York; Orient, of Hartford, and North British office. Mr. Merrick, grocer, loses $5,000; insured for $4,000, part in the Ætna. Among the other losers are: Penfield, West & Co., sewing-machines, loss unknown; insurance $2,000, in the Niagara, of New-York; H. B. Cook, boots and shoes, loss unknown; insured in National, German-American, and Peoples' offices of Bristol. The Savings Bank rescued their books and papers.

The loss on Seymour's block is $7,000; insurance, $4,900. The books and papers of the Post-office, which was located in this block, were burned. J. Ryan, clothier, lost his entire stock; insured for $5,000. Merriam & Barnes, grocers, lost everything; insured for $3,000. The Young Men's Christian Association lost their furniture and library; insured for $800 in the North America. Seymour's frame building was insured for $5,000 in the Ætna.

Probable Murder.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 13.—A mysterious tragedy occurred last night at Cape Roman Light-house. Mrs. Johnson, wife of the keeper, was found dead with her throat cut from ear to ear, and a razor and revolver lying by her side. A large sum of money which the deceased lately drew from the bank is missing. It is not known whether she was murdered or committed suicide.

Destructive Freshet in Indiana.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—Reports from Fort Wayne, Indiana, state that the St. Joseph River and its tributaries are still rising. All the bridges on the St. Joseph River, between Fort Wayne and Cedarville, are washed away, and the roads near the streams are all under water.

Printing-Cloth Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 12.—The printing-cloth market is quiet; printers only buying for immediate use; sales for the week were, 64 by 64, 15,000 pieces extra, at 7⅝c.; 12,000 standards, at 7½c.; 10,000 rejected, at 6¾c.; 1,500 rejected light weight, at 6½c.

Brooklyn Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

The forty-third annual report of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum was distributed in the churches of Brooklyn yesterday. The report shows that there are 848 children in the asylum at the present time; total receipts for the past year, $64,752; expenditures, $64,716 49; leaving a balance of $35 51. The total indebtedness of the society is $90,000.

Theft of Five Thousand Dollars' Worth of Silks.

During Saturday night, some unknown river thieves landed at Pier No. 50, North River, the wharf of the French steamers, and forcing open a case of silks which, during the previous day, had been discharged from one of the steamers lying at the pier, removed the contents, valued at $5,000. The thieves placed the stolen property in a small junk-boat, which they had doubtless ready for the purpose, under the wharf, and succeeded in making off with the plunder without being discovered.

The Opening Spring in Connecticut.

From the Hartford Times, April 12.

All along the shore towns from Bridgeport west, farmers are plowing their fields, and early gardens are being planted; in some spots the green tops of early pea-shoots begin to appear. Yet a person may take the cars at Bridgeport, and in a short ride of sixty miles north on the Housatonic road, reach the hilly country where the snow still lies two feet deep, and many drifts are five feet. Here in Hartford the suburban lawns are growing green, and the Spring birds are full of joyous music. Yet there remains, even in the pleasantest of sunny mornings, a lingering flavor of these belated snows to the north-west of us.

WASHINGTON.

Patriotism the Last Resort of [illegible]—Small Consolation in Appealing to the United States.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Two very interesting and important cases of persons charged with crime and apprehended on foreign soil, appealing to this government for protection, have recently arisen in two widely separated quarters of the globe, and have both been decided during the past week. The first case is that of a Bavarian named Leopold Unger, who many years ago took out naturalization papers, remained but one year, returned to Germany and has since resided out of the country continuously for fifteen years, thereby forfeiting whatever American citizenship he ever had. He was charged with fraudulent bankruptcy in Prussia, and fled to Egypt, where he claimed protection at the hands of the American Consul-General. The latter, on appealing for instructions, was informed by the Secretary of State that while American citizenship must always protect the innocent, it must not be perverted for the protection of crime, or to screen those who claim it from the punishment due to their crimes. Extradition is exercised between two nations either by courtesy or by treaty, and if the proof of the crime is sufficient, this Government cannot interpose.

The second case is that of the notorious Bank of England forger, Bidwell, who is an American citizen, and who, from his prison at Havana, appealed for protection. By our treaty with Great Britain we reciprocally surrender citizens who are subjects of either power, and the crime with which Bidwell is charged is one of those embraced in that treaty. He would, therefore, unquestionably be surrendered if demanded in this country, the proofs of the crime being sufficient. If we would surrender, we cannot actively interpose to prevent Spain from so doing, and so far as the prisoner is concerned it is better that the responsibility lies with Spain than with the United States. Instructions to the Consul-General at Havana to the above effect have been given.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

DISTRIBUTION OF ARMS TO STATES.

The War Department is now making arrangements to comply with a law of the late session of Congress, authorizing and directing the Secretary to distribute to such States as did not from the year 1862 to the year [illegible] receive the same, their proper quota of arms and military equipments for each year, from [illegible] to 1869, under the act of Congress approved April 23, 1808, and the several acts supplementary thereof; provided, That in the organization and equipment of military companies and organizations, with said arms, no discrimination shall be made between said companies and organizations on account of race, color, or former condition of servitude.

BONDS OF THE NEW LOAN.

The salaries of Mr. Bigelow, chief of the Loan Division, and the three clerks of the Treasury Department who accompany him, [illegible] they, last week, left Washington for New-York to embark for London. Their entire expenses and compensation are now paid by the syndicate, in whose interest they take the new five per cent. bonds to England. These bonds will be exchanged for old five-twenty bonds, and [illegible] will be delivered in any other way. It is expected the party will be absent about [illegible].

STATE TAX ON RAILROADS.

The Central Pacific and the State of California.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The attorneys of the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, have filed with the Clerk of the United States Supreme Court a notice of intention to move for leave to withdraw the appeal taken by that corporation from a decision of the California Supreme Court, in what is known as the Plumas County case. The question involved in the appeal was one as to the right of the State to tax the Central Pacific Road, road-bed, and other property for State purposes—the company having claimed exemption, mainly on the plea that the road is an agency of the Federal Government, having been constructed by its authority and with its aid for military and postal purposes. The State Court disregarded this plea, among others of less importance, and gave judgment against the company, hence the appeal to the court of last resort at Washington. It is known that the Court here had agreed upon its decision, and the opinion was expected to be delivered to-morrow. There is good reason to believe that the decision made up reverses that of the State Court, not, however, upon the plea that the company is a Federal agency to which the argument had been mainly directed, but upon another point, which was scarcely noticed by the counsel, to wit: That the title of the strip of land, 200 feet wide, over which the road is constructed still remains in the United States Government, "the right of way" over it being all that has ever been granted. Nevertheless, as already stated, the railroad company proposes to withdraw its appeal, and thus destroy the temporary victory to be gained from a decision in its favor. The explanation of this course is supposed to be found in the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, plaintiffs in error, versus the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which, though of great importance, has attracted little public attention. In this case the Court held that an act of the State Legislature imposing a tax of 1¾ per cent. on the gross receipts of the railroad company, is not in conflict with the power of Congress to regulate commerce between the States, and therefore is not invalid. The managers of the Central Pacific doubtless foresaw that if they should accept a victory over the State of California in the matter of the light tax already levied on their property, the Legislature would be apt to meet them next with a tax on their gross receipts several times heavier. It is stated as a fact, not generally known, that the entire expenses of the Pennsylvania State Government are defrayed by the proceeds of the tax on gross receipts of railroads, which yields the Treasury about [illegible] per annum.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 14—1 A. M.—The storm centre that was Saturday night near Cape Cod, has apparently moved very slowly eastward, and that which was in the Missouri Valley has moved slowly southeastward; northerly winds, with cloudy and threatening weather, continue over New-England; so far as heard from, north-westerly winds, rising barometer, and generally clear weather prevail in the Middle Atlantic States; variable light winds and partly cloudy weather are reported from the lower lakes; the pressure is highest, with clear weather over the South Atlantic States, and has fallen, with south-easterly winds, in the Ohio and Lower Missouri Valleys; cloudy weather, with occasional light rain, has been reported from the [illegible] from Minnesota and Dakota southward to the Gulf.

PROBABILITIES.

The storm in the Missouri Valley extend on Monday eastward toward the upper lakes and Illinois; for the upper lakes easterly winds, cloudy and threatening weather; for the Gulf States, falling barometer, south-easterly winds, and cloudy weather, with rain on the coast; for the South Atlantic States, falling barometer, south-easterly winds, and increasing cloudiness; for the Middle States, rising temperature and pressure, north-easterly winds, backing to south-west, with generally clear weather; for the lower lakes, increasing easterly winds and partly hazy weather; for New-England continued northerly winds, backing to north-west, with cloudy and clearing weather. Cautionary signals continue at Boston, Portland, Eastport, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, and Duluth. Midnight reports are generally missing from Maine, Lake Superior, and all stations west of the Mississippi.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Supposed Corpse Comes to Life—A Man Drowned in Delaware, Sent by Express to New-York, is Taken from His Coffin Alive.

From the Philadelphia Press, April 12.

The fertile imagination of the most sensational novelist or playwright seldom produces anything so [illegible] which has not its parallel [illegible] truth. We are now to tell a story of three cities—Lewes, Del., Philadelphia, and New-York—which would be incredible were it not that our facts are obtained from wholly trustworthy sources. On the 11th of last month, [illegible] Capt. G. H. Mills, of New-York City, was drowned, or, as it has since turned out, merely supposed to be drowned, at Lewes, Del. He fell overboard from his schooner. Upon the body being recovered, and after every attempt to restore life had failed, it was placed in a coffin, and then again in the usual outer box, and shipped by Adams Express to the friends of the unfortunate man in New-York City.

It remained in Philadelphia from 6 P. M. to 1 A. M. Upon its arrival in New-York the certificate of the Lewes, Del., doctor was discovered to be somewhat informal, and the advice of the Board of Health was asked. It was at last concluded to open the cases, and when this was done the man was found to be alive. The best medical aid was immediately called in, and it was ere long thought possible to remove the Captain with safety to the Bellevue Hospital, where he now is. He is not only doing well, but there is every probability of his speedy and permanent recovery. How he existed confined within these airless cases passes comprehension. He was boxed up for thirty-five hours, a length of time very few persons would care to attempt experience merely without food or drink.

He will live to tell his strange experience. The would-be novelist will find here a mine. Was he unconscious the while, or was the terrible fate which seemed inevitable present to his understanding? are questions it would be interesting to have answered. We trust that in mercy it was not permitted him to know aught until his awakening, for if he was conscious during his journey, the mental torture may have so worked upon him that he will live his term with darkened mind.

His case is certainly a most extraordinary one, and should have the examination of medical experts. Doubtless the officers of the Adams Express office in this city will give any additional information to those who wish to study and are capable of studying the affair. The beauty and pleasure of death by drowning has time and again been written of, and if any one capable of giving their personal experience of such an occurrence clearly, Capt. Mills can do so, for he was so nearly drowned that he must have known all but the final gasp of death. How narrowly he escaped being buried alive may be imagined from the fact that up to the time of opening the box there was no idea that he lived. Even then he might have been sent to his grave had not the peculiar flush upon his face attracted attention. One may well shudder, remembering how difficult it sometimes is to tell the living from the dead, and that the imagination can picture nothing more horrible than a breathing man consigned to a tomb. We have heard of other incidents where the living have been all but buried, and indeed buried, but we do not call to mind a case as wonderful as this in all its details. As bearing upon the affair, the intense cold about March 11 should be remembered.

WHAT A TIMES REPORTER ASCERTAINED.

An investigation was made yesterday to discover whether this remarkable resurrection story was truthful. Upon inquiry at the Bellevue Hospital, Warden Brennan caused the books of the institution to be carefully examined, but after a patient search no record of the entrance into the hospital of any patient by the name of Mills, or of any one the history of whose case was similar, could be found. Some facts were discovered, however, after a careful overhauling of the books and documents in the Health Department, that seemed to lend a degree of credibility to the statement. These facts were found in the Burial Permit Bureau, and refer to the body of Capt. George Newton, who is, no doubt, the unfortunate gentleman whose corpse has furnished a subject for the imagination and pen of a Philadelphia reporter. An entry was found in the transfer book of the bureau to the following effect:

> No. [illegible].—NEW-YORK, March 13, 1873.—Permission is granted to Adams Express Company to remove the body of George Newton from Lewes, Del., for interment at Port Jefferson, Long Island. Cause of death, drowning. Certified by D. Hale, M. D.

The original permit was afterward found, which, in addition to the entry, states that the occupation of the deceased was a sea captain, and that the body had arrived at the City of New-York by the express company. Appended to the permit is the original certificate of death, which read as follows:

> This is to certify that the body of Capt. George Newton did not die with any contagious disease; he was drowned near the Delaware breakwater.

There was a slight informality in the certificate, as it was not signed by the Lewes coroner, or countersigned by the County physician, as is required by the New-York Board of Health. Dr. Nagle, Deputy Register, explained that his reason for granting the permit was because the express company had made itself responsible for any possible irregularity. So many bodies are brought through this city by express that, where the department had no reasonable grounds for suspicion, exceptions to the strict rule were sometimes made to accommodate the companies or friends of the deceased. He did not know but that Capt. Newton might have been found alive after he gave the permit, but his experience as a medical man made him regard the story as extremely improbable, if not impossible. A second visit to Bellevue Hospital was made, and the books re-searched for the name of Newton without success. Nobody at Adams Express office or at the Jersey City depot had any remembrance of such a remarkable incident as that of finding a man alive in a coffin in which he had lain for two days as dead.

The Decreasing Population of the Sandwich Islands.

From the Honolulu Gazette, March 12.

The census of 1866 gave a total of 62,959 inhabitants of the kingdom, divided as to sex as follows: Males, 34,395; females, 28,564. The census of 1872 gives a total population of 56,897, composed of 31,650 males and 25,247 females. The decrease in totals is 6,062 souls, a little over 11 per cent. in six years. Of the natives of the kingdom, including half-castes, the total in 1872 was 51,531; the total in 1866 was 58,765, making a decrease of 7,234 in six years. Of this class we find that the full-blood natives has decreased 8,081, while the half caste has increased in numbers 847. Of foreigners in 1866 were numbered 4,194; in 1872 we find 5,366, showing a gain of 1,172. These numbers include Chinese. The percentage as to the whole population of those under fifteen years of age has slightly increased the past six years, a most encouraging fact.

Of full-blood natives the males are largely in excess, while in the case of half foreign blood or of full foreign blood of Hawaiian birth, the females are slightly in excess of males.

A reference to the census statistics since 1832 gives the percentage of decrease of population as follows:

	Per cent.
1832 to 1836, 4 years	16
[illegible], 14 years	22
[illegible], 3 years	13
[illegible], 7 years	4
[illegible], 6 years	10
1866 to 1872, 6 years	11

The native race numbered, in 1832, about 130,000; in 1872, forty years later, the full blood natives are numbered at 49,044.

Fast Railroad Time.

The Hartford *Courant* has recently interviewed some railroad men, and publishes the information thus obtained. On the point of fast driving it says:

> Superintendent Davidson said he never yet run an engine without cars attached as fast as it could go. The stories about an engine running eighty or ninety miles an hour are absurd. We have as good engines as any road in the country, and there are not many that can run over a mile a minute with a light train. An engineer who is getting all he can out of his machine is often very apt to find the second hand of his watch come around just a little before the mile-post is passed. There is an impression prevalent that an engine will go faster with two or three cars behind, just to steady it. This is a fallacy. Every ounce of weight detracts from speed. The express-trains on this road used to run faster than they do now, but it didn't pay. In 18[illegible], just before the Sunday night mail-train was put on, there was an effort made by the four roads forming a connecting line between New-York and Boston to see how fast a train could run. The train consisted of only two cars, and no passengers were carried. On this road the engine "New-York," B. H. Hunt, engineer, on the train's trial trip, ran from Springfield to Hartford, twenty-six miles, in thirty minutes, three minutes being lost in slowing down over the bridge at Warehouse Point. From Hartford to Meriden, eighteen miles, the time was twenty-two minutes, and from Meriden to New-Haven, a like distance, twenty minutes. This was certainly a great achievement for an engine with a 15-inch cylinder, 20-inch stroke, and 5½-foot wheel. After permanent arrangements were made for the train, each road was obliged to keep up to the time-table or forfeit $300 on each occasion when it was to blame for the delay. On the Boston and Albany road the fifty-four miles between Springfield and Worcester were run by the engine Whistler, 16-inch cylinder, 22-inch stroke, and 6½-foot driving wheels, in fifty-eight minutes. Owing to some mishap the engine on the New-York road did not make good time. One of the best runs on the road was made by the special train under charge of Superintendent Reed, conveying the Grand Duke Alexis in 1871. The engine Mercury, Engineer Patterson, made the run from New-Haven to Meriden in twenty minutes, from Meriden to Hartford in twenty-two minutes, and from Hartford to Springfield in thirty minutes. Three or four years ago the engine J. F. Pond drew two cars, with an excursion party, to the [illegible] boat works, near Meriden, fourteen miles, in sixteen minutes, using peat as fuel. Mr. Reed's dummy-engine is probably the fastest on the road. It has run from New-Haven to Newington, thirty miles, in thirty-one minutes.

The Fires in the Woods of Virginia.

From the Richmond Enquirer, April 11.

We were somewhat alarmed by the sensational and exaggerated reports which reached us on Wednesday respecting the destructive and devastating ravages of the fires in the woods, reports of which reached us from all points of the compass. Indeed, the fires were brightly burning all round the horizon. The tenor of our dispatches from the several points of rumored devastation, however, soon reassured us, as we found that, as usual, there was much more smoke than flame. Yet, there has been a good deal of damage done, and many of our sorely-pressed farmers have suffered to an extent that will be severely felt in their impoverished condition. The railroads, too, have all experienced more or less loss, through injury to their property and detention of trains. The points which have suffered most appear to be in the neighborhood of Gordonsville, and between Danville and Burkeville, while the Seaboard and Roanoke, and Petersburg and Norfolk Railroads will no doubt be seriously incommoded by the usual annual Dismal Swamp conflagration, which is represented to be more serious this Spring than usual.

The British Army.

According to a return just issued, there were 6,363 deserters from the British army between the 1st of April, 1868, and the 31st March, 1870; from the 1st of April, 1870, to the 31st March, 1872, the number was 8,414. In the first period, 346 were convicted of fraudulently enlisting into other corps, and 607 in the second period.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Flour quiet and weak; only an order trade. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales of No. 3 Red Fall at $1 60; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 85. Corn steady for track lots; lower for sacked; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 33½c. at East side, on tracks; 40¼c.@41½c. for sacked. Oats steady; sales of No. 2 at 32c. at East side, on track; 32c.@33¼c. for sacked. Barley; all grades below Choice 5c. lower; only sample lots sold. Rye dull at 67c. Whisky dull at 86c. Pork firm at $16 50, cash; $17 seller June. Dry-salted Meats held at 6c. for Shoulders; 8¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8¾c. for Clear Sides. Bacon firm; sales of Shoulders at 7¼c. seller June; 7¾c. seller July; 8c. seller August; Clear Sides, 10c. buyer May; 10¾c. seller August. Lard firm at 8c. for prime Steam. Live Hogs steady at $4 65@$5 10. Cattle quiet and steady at $2@$5 for Texans; $3 25@$4 for native Cows and Heifers; $3@$4 75 for Stockers; $4 25@$4 87½ for fat Steers. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 2,200 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 12.—Imports for week ending to-day—Flour, 22,353 bbls.; Wheat, 66,775 bushels; Corn, 164,333 bushels; Oats, 151,580 bushels; Barley, 12,180 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels. Exports for week ending to-day—Wheat, 46,389 bushels; Corn, 199,504 bushels; Oats, 164,700 bushels; Barley, 26,720 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels. Flour quiet; sales of Western Spring at $7 50@$8; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; sales of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 55; Chicago do., $1 45@$1 46; Duluth No. 1 Spring, $1 65; White Canada, $1 75@$1 90; White Michigan, $1 80@$2. Corn firm; sales of 1,200 bushels, in store, and 1,800 bushels, on track, at 52c. Oats dull; sales of small lots of Western Mixed, on track, at 39½c.; held at 38c.@40c. Barley quiet; sales of Canada at 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western 90c.@95c.; Two-rowed State, 80c.@85c.; Four-rowed State, 95c. Rye nominally 85c. Barley-malt quiet at $1@$1 10 for Western; $1 10@$1 15 for prime Winter Western; $1 20@$1 25 for prime Canada. Rye-malt held at 85c. Balance of articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unchanged; No. 2 Spring, $1 17⅛ regular on the spot; $1 21⅛ for May; $1 23⅛ for June; No. 3 Spring, $1 07½ regular; rejected, 93c.@94½c. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 mixed 31⅛c.@31½c. cash; 34¼c. for May; 36⅛c. for June; rejected, 28¼c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 24¼c. regular; 27c.@28¼c. cash. Rye quiet and unchanged; No. 2 at 61c.@62c. cash; No. 2 at 59c.@60c. Whisky quiet and unchanged at 86½c. Mess Pork in fair demand and higher, $16 25. Lard steady; salable at $8 45 on the spot. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged; Sugar-cured Hams 14c. loose. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour; 7,000 bushels Wheat; 8,000 bushels Corn; 12,000 bushels Oats; 2,000 bushels Rye; 9,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour 14,000 bushels Wheat; 5,000 bushels Corn; 14,000 bushels Oats; 2,000 bushels Rye; 7,000 bushels Barley.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm and in good demand; stock scarce; choice White, $2 10@$2 17; fair to prime do., $1 85@$2 05; choice Amber, $2 10@$2 15; good to prime Red, $1 90@$2 05; common to fair do., $1 60@$1 85; Western Red, $1 80@$1 90; do. Amber, $1 90@$1 95. Corn dull; Southern White, 68c.; do. Yellow, 62c.; mixed Western, 61½c. Oats active and firm; Southern, 49c.@52c.; Western Mixed, 47c.@48c. Rye firm and unchanged. Hay firm and in good demand; Western, $22@$32. Provisions dull and unchanged. Western Butter inactive and lower; [illegible] Tub, 28c.@30c.; fancy lots, 32c.; choice Roll, 28c.@30c. Whisky quiet.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 12.—Flour steady and [illegible] changed; No. 2 Milwaukee Club, held at [illegible]; sales of 7,600 bushels Western at [illegible]. Oats firmer; sales of 1,100 bushels State at [illegible]. Corn-meal at $1 30 for Bolted, $1 25 for Unbolted. Mill-feed unchanged at $21 for Shorts, $23 for Shipstuffs, and $28 for Middlings ₽ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 75c.; to New-York, 62; to Albany, 54c. Receipts by lake—1,000 bushels Wheat, and 1,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—Flour dull at $7 25@$7 65. Wheat firmer at $1 65@$1 67. Corn steady at 45c. Rye quiet and steady at 80c. Oats steady at 40c.@46c. Barley unchanged. Butter steady. Provisions firm. Mess Pork steady at $16 25. Lard very strong for Steam at 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Kettle steady; sales, City at 8¾c. Bulk Meats strong; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8½c. on the spot; 9c. freely bid for Clear Sides buyer for June, but no sellers. Bacon in good demand; stock light; out of Smoke; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅞c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c. Whisky steady at 86c.

TOLEDO, April 12.—Flour steady at $8 50. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 1 White Wabash, $2 05; No. 1 do., $1 90; Extra White Michigan, $1 91; No. 1 do., $1 78½; Amber Michigan on the spot, $1 64, for May $1 67; last half of May, $1 68½, June, $1 68½. Corn nominal; White, 42c.; no grade, 39c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 34½c.; Michigan, 35c.; rejected, 30c. [illegible] Clover-seed, $4 60. Receipts—2,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—7,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Flour dull; Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; State, Indiana, and Ohio Extra Family, $8@$9 25. Wheat active for Prime; other grades dull; Red, $1 80@$1 88; No. 1 Spring, $1 70@$1 71. Rye steady at 83c. Corn firm; Yellow, 60c.@61c.; Mixed Western, 60c. Oats active; White, 49c.@51c.; Mixed, 45c.@48c. Barley and Barley-malt unchanged. Seeds unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady at 88c. Petroleum—Refined, 19¼c.; Crude, 11¾c. Groceries nominally unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—Bagging unchanged. Flour unchanged. Grain unchanged. Provisions steady. Mess Pork, $17. Bacon—Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼; Clear Sides, 9¾c. Plain Hams, 12½c.@13c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 13½c.@14c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Clear Sides, 8⅝c. loose, ¼c. higher for packed. Lard—Choice Leaf Tierces, 8¾c.@9c.; Kegs, 9½c.@10c.; Prime Steam, 8⅜c.; small order lots, ¼c.@½c. higher. Whisky quiet and steady.

MILWAUKEE, April 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 29; No. 2 do., $1 19¼. Oats steady; No. 2 at 27c. Corn in fair demand, and advanced 2c.; Mixed, 36c. Rye steady; No. 1 sells at 64½c. Barley nominal; No. 2 Spring, 80c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 12.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 72; No. 2 do., $1 63. Corn firmer and nominally higher; held at 46c. for Low Mixed; 47c. for High Mixed. Oats in fair demand and advanced; No. 1 State at 40c. Petroleum steady; Refined, in car lots, 16c.; in trade lots, 19@20c.; Ohio Test, 24½@25c.

DETROIT, April 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; $1 91½@$1 92; No. 1 at $1 85; Amber, $1 65¼. Corn steady; Mixed, 42½c.; Yellow, 43c. bid, 43½c. asked. Clover-seed, $5. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 617 heads; very little doing, but prices steady and unchanged; fair to good Steers are selling at $5@$5 50; shipments yesterday, 2,888. Hogs—Receipts, 3,871; market active to the extent of the receipts, the sales ranging from $5 to $5@$5 50 for Corn-fed to Extra. Shipments—11,851.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 12.—Corn easier at 54c. for Mixed, and 55c. for White. Oats lower at 42c.@43c. Bran lower at 75c. Lard firmer at 9c. for Refined tierce; 10c. for keg. Coffee quiet at 17c.@19½c. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—Sterling, 127½; New-York sight, ¼ premium. Gold, 117¾.

MEMPHIS, April 12.—Flour nominal. Corn dull and declining at 54c.@55c. Oats dull and lower at 42c.@43c. Bacon dull and declining at 7¾c. for Shoulders; 9¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¾c. for Clear Sides. Lard nominal. Pork firm and scarce at $17 50.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—Nothing done in the Grain market to-day except the sale of 2,800 bushels of No. 2 Two-rowed State Barley, now in New-York and delivered at Poughkeepsie, at 88c.

WILMINGTON, April 12.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 50c. Resin quiet at $2 60 for Strained, delivered. Crude Turpentine quiet at $2 25 for Hard, $3 50 for Yellow Dip, and $4 for Virgin. Tar quiet at $2 65.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 12.—Cotton in fair demand; Ordinary, 13c.@13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 16½c.@16¾c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.@17⅞c.; Middling, 18⅞c.@19c.; net receipts, 1,285 bales; gross, 1,667 bales; exports coastwise, 3,485 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; last evening, 2,100 bales; stock, 184,498 bales.

MOBILE, April 12.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 441 bales; gross, 564 bales; exports coastwise, 323 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 39,911 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 12.—Cotton—No market; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 880 bales; sales, 220 bales; stock, 42,776 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 12.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 52 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 4,623 bales.

GALVESTON, April 12.—Cotton dull; Good Ordinary, 15½c.; net receipts, 637 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 64,553 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 12.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18⅝c.; net receipts, 426 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 28,414 bales.

MEMPHIS, April 12.—Cotton dull; Middling, 17¾c.@18c.; receipts, 1,452 bales; shipments, 1,983 bales; stock, 40,417 bales.

AUGUSTA, April 12.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 18c.; receipts, 276 bales; sales, 116 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 12.

SALES FROM 1 TO 3 P. M.

$5,000	5-20 C., '67	119¾	300	N. Y. C. & H.	101½
100	Con. Coal	55½	200	do	c. 100⅞
100	Lake Shore	92½	100	do	100⅞
100	do	92¼	100	do	c. 100⅞
300	do	92⅛	100	do	c. 100⅞
100	do	92	600	do	101
1100	do	91⅞	300	do	100⅞
1500	do	91¾	200	do	c. 100⅞
100	Western Union	c. 85¼	600	do	101
800	do	85⅜	1400	do	101⅛
100	do	c. 85⅛	1100	do	101
200	do	c. 85	1500	do	100⅞
200	do	85⅛	300	do	101⅛
800	do	85¼	400	do	101
850	do	c. 84⅞	100	Panama	105⅛
100	do	85⅛	100	Union Pacific	33⅞
300	do	85⅛	200	do	c. 33⅞
200	do	c. 84⅞	900	do	33⅞
200	do	85⅛	100	Tol. & Wab.	c. 69⅞
100	do	85⅜	200	Rock Island	108⅞
400	do	85⅛	200	do	109
200	do	85⅛	100	do	108⅞
200	do	85½	100	do	c. 108⅞
500	do	85⅛	300	do	108⅞
1000	do	85⅛	100	do	108⅞
3300	do	85	200	St. Paul	58⅞
1100	Erie Railroad	65¼	100	do	58⅞
200	Harlem	124	200	do	58⅞
100	Pacific Mail	56⅛	100	do	b3. 58⅞
100	do	56⅛	100	Del., La. & West	99
200	do	56⅛	700	B., H. & Erie	3⅞
400	do	56¼	100	do	b3. 3⅞
400	do	56⅛	100	Ohio & Miss.	b3. 45
600	do	56¼	300	do	44⅞
100	do	56⅛	200	do	44⅞
900	do	56¼	400	C., C. & I. C.	39
1900	do	56⅛			
200	do	56¼			

MONDAY, April 14—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, April 12, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$2,017,100
Increase in Specie	469,900
Increase in other Legal Tenders	853,300
Decrease in Deposits	787,800
Decrease in Circulation	1,400

	April 13, '72.	April 5, '73.	April 12, '73.
National Capital	$71,875,000	$71,285,000	$71,285,000
Local Capital	15,370,500	16,729,200	16,729,200
Total	$87,155,500	$88,014,200	$88,014,200
Loans	274,354,800	273,198,800	271,516,900
Gold & Gold Notes	19,382,400	15,664,400	16,134,300
Other Legal Tend's	36,878,800	34,940,500	35,493,800
Deposits	193,287,100	187,687,000	186,899,200
Circulation	27,987,000	27,715,800	27,714,400
In Sub-Treasury	74,450,673	56,507,700	57,245,800

We subjoin the relative strength of the bank statement in respect to Lawful Money to deposits and Circulation:

	April 5, '73.	April 12, '73.	April 13, '72.
Deposits	$187,687,000	$186,899,200	$193,287,100
Circulation	27,715,800	27,714,400	27,987,000
Total	$215,402,800	$214,613,600	$221,274,100
Required 25 ₽ ct.	$53,850,700	$53,653,400	$55,318,525
Actual basis	50,604,900	51,628,100	56,210,700
Excess	*$3,245,800	*$2,025,300	$892,175
Rate of money	7 ₽ cent.	7 ₽ cent.	

*Deficiency.

The Gold Notes and Greenbacks gain $1,023,200 on the present averages, and the relative improvement of the reserve of lawful Money to Deposits and Circulation is $1,220,500. The Banks are still $2,025,300 under the line of 25 ₽ cent. The local (or State) Banks are deficient $843,725 on $26,285,500 liabilities, and the National Banks are deficient $1,181,575 on $188,328,100 liabilities.

The return, as a whole, is far better than the one for the previous week. It would help confidence in the Money market but for the intervention of the Grand Jury excitement, which, on Saturday, as on the Afternoon of Thursday, before Good Friday, seriously disturbed both lenders and borrowers; so that the business of the week in Wall-street left off with a more uneasy and uncomfortable feeling than for some time past, trying as the season of dear Money had previously been. The rates paid through the day for carrying over Stocks until Monday were ⅛@¼@½ ₽ cent. It is understood that the Grand Jury will hold a session to-day on the recent alleged violations of the Usury laws. The event, besides calling a large number of Bankers and Brokers from their offices to the Court-house as witnesses, will, it is feared, add to the already serious difficulties of the Money market. The extravagant rates paid on the Stock Exchange, on Saturday, seemed to bear out current rumors of the withdrawal of large balances by one or more prominent lenders because of hostile legal proceedings.

The Import Entries in New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week, were $6,251,358, against $10,670,650 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $5,010,645, against $4,309,131 same week in 1872. The Export of Gold and Silver, $912,314, against $471,028 same week in 1872. The Customs, in Gold, paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,433,968.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1872, are as follows, the figures being official to March 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

July	$36,024,381	February	$38,726,564
August	42,892,129	March 8	9,404,893
September	34,290,330	March 15	5,974,593
October	30,686,752	March 22	10,997,728
November	23,650,040	March 29	13,884,598
December	26,925,208	April 5	7,576,073
January	37,889,752	April 12	6,251,358
Total since July 4, 1872			$325,014,979
Same time previous year			308,768,735
Increase since July 1			$16,246,244

The Currency value of exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since July, is as follows:

July	$20,660,068	February	$21,189,002
August	19,464,143	March 5	5,252,908
September	19,884,798	March 12	5,398,314
October	23,124,749	March 19	4,068,273
November	23,625,216	March 26	5,260,047
December	21,411,220	April 2	5,361,289
January	20,050,550	April 9	5,010,645
Total since July 1			$201,939,842
Same time previous year			179,863,371
Increase since July 1			$22,076,471
Gold, April 12, 1873			118¾ ₽ cent.
Gold, April 13, 1872			110⅛ ₽ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion since July 1, are as follows:

July	$17,248,688	March 1	$625,486
August	2,586,148	March 8	904,288
September	1,430,635	March 15	825,967
October	4,729,143	March 22	781,774
November	4,863,925	March 29	748,082
December	3,983,576	April 5	1,246,187
January	7,127,989	April 12	912,314
February	3,670,444		
Total since July 1, 1872			$51,686,674
Same time last year			29,302,403
Increase since July 1			$22,384,271

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest payments in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, from July 1, 1872:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$7,683,317	July	$16,951,436
August	19,960,758	August	3,075,098
September	13,891,688	September	3,725,226
October	11,314,166	October	5,518,389
November	7,747,601	November	6,967,456
December	6,951,775	December	2,430,315
January	11,037,490	January	16,019,011
February	13,112,139	February	4,760,006
March	12,327,368	March	1,918,101
April 5	1,690,000	April 5	184,485
April 12	2,433,968	April 12	323,760
Total, 1872-3	$108,340,301	Total, 1872-3	$61,642,564
Total, 1871-2	127,322,789	Total, 1871-2	62,480,515

The Imports fall off this week, and the sales of both Foreign and Domestic Merchandise have not been very satisfactory. The Exports look much better. They amount for the week in Domestic Produce from New-York to $5,000,000, in Silver Bullion, &c., $900,900, and in Cotton, direct from the Southern ports, $5,000,000. There was also a large amount of United States 5-20s taken for Europe in this market, and with all these supplies of Exchange (on dear Gold and tight Money) the rates on London were at 107½@107¾ ₽ cent., or 2@2¼ ₽ cent. below the actual par. The price of Gold fluctuated between 117⅞@119⅛ ₽ cent. The Customs demand for Gold was about two and a half millions, or a million over the Treasury sales of the week.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		April 13, '72.
American Gold	119@117⅞@119⅛@118⅜	110⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	119⅛@120	113¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. & July	119@119⅛	113⅛
U. S. New 5 ₽ cents	115@116	110⅜
Central Pacific 6 ₽ cents	103@103⅛	101⅜
Union Pacific 6 ₽ cents	86⅛@86⅞	9[illegible]
New-York Central	101⅛@101	[illegible]
Rock Island	113@108⅞ xd	111⅛ xd
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛@45⅛@44⅛	48
St. Paul Common	59⅛@56⅛	61
St. Paul Preferred	74⅛@74⅛	80⅛
Toledo and Wabash	70⅛@68⅛@69⅛	78⅜
Union Pacific	34⅛@33⅛	37⅞
Erie	64⅛@65⅛	65
Western Telegraph	84⅛@86⅛@85	77⅞
Pacific Mail	57⅛@55⅛@56⅛	63⅛
Lake Shore	91⅛@92⅛@91⅛	95⅛
Harlem	129⅛@123@124	113⅛

The struggle among the Stock people on the *Bull* side of the Share speculation through the week was to hold their Stocks against the daily heavy exactions for Money. At the close the prices were much the same as on Saturday week. The *Bearish* interest in the market appeared to be satisfied with the differences made in turning the Stocks of the other party. The recently-started movement in St. Paul Common Stock lost 2¾ ₽ cent., as compared with the previous week, but with this exception and a further decline in Harlem, no important impression was made in prices. But on Stocks carried over on "margins," that is, by borrowing Money from day to day, or by "turning" from day to day on the Exchange, the cost to the holders must have been nearly, or quite, 2 ₽ cent. for the six days. The present week will, no doubt, prove an interesting time in the market, by determining one way or the other the uncertainties of the past few days in Money affairs.

The following are the last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81	118	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	117⅞
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81	120⅛	5-20 reg., '67	116⅛
5-20 reg., '62	113⅛	5-20 coup., '67	119⅞
5-20 coup., '62	116	5-20 reg., '68	116⅛
5-20 reg., '64	113⅛	5-20 coup., '68	117⅞
5-20 coup., '64	118	10-40 reg.	112
5-20 reg., '65	113⅛	10-40 coup.	113⅛
5-20 coup., '65	120	5s, coup., '81	116
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	116⅛	6s, Currency	113⅛

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, April 14, 1873.

☞ THE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, being secured by a First Mortgage on a COMPLETED road—which is one of the GREAT EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES, commanding a large through business, and which, from the immense Mineral, Agricultural, and other valuable resources of the country it traverses, is assured of a very remunerative local traffic—are among the most substantial and satisfactory investment securities in the market; and, at the present price—87½ and accrued interest—yield a liberal rate of interest on their cost.

They are in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000; coupon and registered; principal and interest payable in gold coin in New-York; interest May and November.

We buy and sell at current market rates, the WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS originally negotiated by us, and now quoted at the Stock Exchange, and widely known as favorite securities in the principal money market. Coupon Bonds of $1,000; principal and interest payable in gold coin in New-York; interest January and July. Price to-day, 94¼ to 95.

We also buy and sell GOVERNMENT AND CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

Investment Bonds.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD 7-30 FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we recommend as a profitable and well-secured investment, bear 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest, and have the following elements of security, viz.:

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation.

2. They are a first mortgage on the road, its equipments, rights and franchises.

3. They are a first lien on its net earnings.

4. There is pledged, in addition, for the payment of principal and interest, a land grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories traversed. The Company is already entitled to nearly 10,000,000 acres of its grant, and its land sales thus far have realized $5 66 per acre.

With nearly 560 miles of the road completed and in operation, the earnings for 1873 will be large.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics on most favorable terms.

Jay Cooke & Co.

☞ THE COMPLETION OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD was accomplished on the 11th of March, thus forming a through route by rail from Galveston to New-York.

The negotiation of the $10,000,000 First Mortgage 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS is nearly closed, less than $500,000 remaining, which can be had at 90 and interest, in currency, of

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company.

WOOD & DAVIS,
Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

☞ CAIRO & FULTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS for sale at 90 and accrued interest. Only a limited number unsold. The Road rapidly approaching completion. The Bonds are THE ONLY LIEN upon ROAD, EQUIPMENT, 1,926,400 ACRES LAND and all other property of the Company. The land sales average over $5 per acre.

H. G. MARQUAND, No. 120 Broadway.

National Trotting Association—Decisions and Orders.

The Board of Appeals of the Association for the Promotion of the Interests of the American Trotting Turf met at the Everett House yesterday, Col. Amasa Sprague presiding. The following cases were taken up and disposed of: E. S. Stokes *vs.* H. N. Smith; appeal against the decision of the Fleetwood Association on the Josephine-Juno trot; no appearance. The case of Carley *vs.* Wright—an appeal in reference to an award of Colt Stakes—was ordered to be re-opened, and the hearing adjourned to next meeting. The petition of J. S. Carr, of Kalamazoo, to reinstate the stallion Landseer, expelled for trotting on suppressed time, was granted. The petition of J. H. Martin, for reinstatement, was granted. The Berkshire Boy, owned by E. K. Bradbury, of Coxsackie, was also reinstated. A similar application of J. H. Clarke, of Scio, Allegany County, on behalf of Babe of the Woods, was refused. The disputed race between Gray Harry, Tom, and Hippy, is to be run over again on a fixed course and day between the 1st and 15th June. W. H. Mitchell *vs.* Syracuse Park Association, D. H. Smith *vs.* Beacon Park Association, Scott and Johnson *vs.* Tennessee Agricultural and Mechanical Society, were old cases continued and laid over.

The board decided in the case of B. W. Becker, that a horse trotted to a sleigh should not go on record as time made, and that the performance constituted a bar to future entries. In the case of D. B. Herrington, the board ordered that the payment of a premium won by Topsey, Oct. 22, 1872, should be paid to Mr. Herrington by Hall's Driving Park Association. The expulsion of the horse George A. Hall was confirmed. In Jennison *vs.* Akers, where the defendant is charged with a violation of the rules, a full investigation was ordered.

The board appointed a committee with special instructions in regard to the preparation of a report upon the application of the Trainers' and Drivers' Protective Association for a committee of conference, the report to be ready for publication in a few days.

The board adjourned *sine die.*

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 12, 1873.

ASHES—Pots [illegible] yet steady at $[illegible] ₽ 100 lbs.; Pearls nominal.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The dealings in most kinds of stock have been fair, though not indicative of an active general movement. The finer grades of work have met with a comparatively ready sale, and manufacturers have been working up to their capacity. The less desirable styles have been attracting rather more attention than usual of late. Prices have been quoted about as before on all really marketable goods. The resumption of inland navigation is expected to be of considerable benefit to the trade through the remaining portion of the Spring season. The severe money pressure has been against satisfactory collections, but the later reports are somewhat more encouraging.

BRICKS—Have been quoted steady, on a moderate call for supplies, mostly in job lots.

CANDLES—Have been without change as to values; demand limited.

COAL—A rather better inquiry has been noted for Domestic Product within the previous range. Foreign in scant stock, and held firmly, but inactive.

COFFEE—Very quiet; quotations unchanged.

COTTON—The Exchange remained closed to-day and the trade generally were not disposed to operate privately, hence the market was very dull and quotations more or less nominal on the previous basis; 1,000 bales in transit were reported sold on private terms, and a few unimportant contracts were said to have been made on the basis of 19¼c. for May options, and 19 7-16c. for June. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,439 bales, including 100 bales from Wilmington, 447 bales from Savannah, 892 bales per rail.

Nominal Prices in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Good Ordinary	17	17	17⅛	17⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	17⅞	18	18⅛	18⅛
Low Middling	18⅝	18⅝	19	19⅛
Middling	19⅝	19⅞	20⅛	20⅜
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅛	22⅛	22⅜

FERTILIZERS—With generally moderate offerings of stock and a fair inquiry for prompt distribution, prices have been well supported.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A limited trade has been noted in State and Western Flour within the previous range, mainly to provide for the more urgent wants of buyers for home use. Desirable shipping stock in scant supply and held firmly. Sales have reported since our last of 6,450 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 60; inferior to good Extra State, $7@$7 50, chiefly at $7 25@$7 35; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 90@$7 40, chiefly at $7@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 20@$7 60 ₽ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates....Southern Flour sold to the extent of 500 bbls., in lots, at unchanged figures....Rye Flour steady; 250 bbls. sold. ....Of California and Oregon Flour 150 bbls. sold in lots, at $10@$10 75, chiefly California stock at $10@$10 25 for fair Extras ₽ bbl....Corn-meal steady; 870 bbls. changed hands, chiefly at $3 20@$3 25 for Yellow Western, from dock.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel higher, on strictly prime samples, which have been offered very sparingly, and have been moderately inquired for, mostly by millers; the advanced prices claimed and the want of freight room, operating against export movements. Winter Wheat scarce and firm, but inactive. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels at $1 65 for good No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 60@$1 65 for prime to very choice do., in store; $1 52@$1 55 for No. 3 Spring; $1 75 for (1,600 bushels) No. 1 Spring; $1 75@$1 80@$1 90@$1 98 for Red and Amber Western, and $2@$2 15 for White do., in odd lots....Corn has been in fair demand, chiefly for home trade account, at steady rates. The bulk of the business was in Old Mixed Western, in store, and New Yellow, the latter mostly Southern. Sales have been reported since our last of 85,000 bushels at 63c.@64½c. for ordinary to fair Old Mixed Western, in store; 65½c. for good do., afloat; 63c.@64c. for inferior to good New Mixed Western; 64c.@65c. for New Western Yellow; 65c. for (14,000 bushels) New Southern do....Rye, Barley, and Malt essentially unchanged; no dealings of importance noted....Oats rather quiet, but quoted steady; sales 45,000 bushels at 50c.@54c. for poor to very choice new Mixed Western; 48c.@53c. for very inferior to choice new Black do.; 53c. for old Mixed Western, in store; 53c.@56½c. for new White do.... The week's exports hence to European ports, include 6,112 bbls. Flour, 38,059 bushels Wheat, and 34,746 bushels Corn....Hay and Straw essentially unchanged.

HIDES—Have been generally inactive, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to prices. Light Upper stock in most favor. The week's receipts have been 109,458 Hides and 233 bales do.; sales, 28,800 Hides and 100 bales do. the latter, including, according to Messrs. Hull & Co., 800 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, 13 lbs., at 33c., currency, selected; 5,000 Dry Montevideo, 21 lbs., at 28c., 350 Dry Montevideo Kips, 10 lbs., at 28½c., gold, four months; 350 Dry Rio Grande Steers, 22 lbs., 500 Dry West India, 17 lbs., on private terms; 1,500 Dry Matamoras, 24 lbs., at 22c., gold; 2,800 Dry Mexican, 20@25 lbs., 3,500 Dry Texas, 23 lbs., 9,300 Dry Texas Kips, 8@10 lbs., 900 Wet-salted Texas, 50@58 lbs., 300 Wet-salted Texas Kips, 20 lbs., on private terms; 2,700 Wet-salted City Steers, 70 lbs., at 11¾c.; 800 Wet-salted Country, 60@75 lbs., at 11¼c., currency; 50 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 50 bales Calcutta Cow, on private terms. The stock on hand is 176,556 Hides and 1,320 bales (same time last year 96,600 Hides.)

HEMP—The dealings in all kinds have been light since our last, yet prices have not varied materially.

HOPS.—Though trade has been slow, prices have shown comparative firmness, with holders of desirable goods less urgent in their offerings. The week's receipts of domestic have been 92 bales, making the arrivals since Sept. 1, 1872, according to Mr. Emmett Wells, 21,421 bales. The imports of foreign since Sept. 1, 1872, have been 20,159 bales. The week's exports hence have been 940 bales, all for London, in good part old domestic, though including the reshipment of some English product, from bonded warehouses. We quote New-York, growth 1872, 40c.@55c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; Western, growth, 1872, 40c.@50c.; crop of 1870, 8c.@15c.; Old Olds, 5c.@10c.; Bavarians, 40c.@55c.; English, 35c.@40c.; Belgian, 35c.@40c.; California, 50c.@60c.

LEATHER—Trade in most kinds has been devoid of animation. Some further purchases for export have been noted, with a moderate call to provide for the more urgent wants of home buyers. The sales, however, have not been very extensive. Prices have shown no material alteration.

MOLASSES—Quoted as before, without sales of moment.

NAVAL STORES—Resin in active request at firmer and buoyant prices; sales, 4,750 bbls. common to good Strained at $3 25@$3 40, closing at $3 30@$3 32½ for common, ₽ 280 lbs....Tar wanted; sales, 500 bbls. Newbern at $4; and 100 bbls. Wilmington at $3 87½ ₽ bbl....Spirits Turpentine in more urgent demand at much stronger and advancing prices; sales, 303 bbls. merchantable, in lots, at 55c.@55½c., closing with 56c. bid, and 56½c. asked; 200 bbls. Shipping at 55c.

OIL-CAKE—Has been held with confidence, though not in urgent demand. The week's exports have been 500 bbls. and 5,181 bags.

OILS.—Business has been comparatively dull in the leading kinds of stock; yet values have been without important changes.

PETROLEUM.—Held with increasing confidence, on a restricted offering of stock; demand rather moderate, shippers showing reluctance to operate with freedom....Crude, in bulk, quoted up to 9¼c.@10c. for early delivery, on sales of 2,500 bbls....Refined, quiet, with early deliveries quoted here at 21c., and at Philadelphia at 9¼c.@9¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in light demand, with, however, a firm market noted, on restricted offerings of stock. Sales have been reported for early delivery of only 170 bbls. new Western Mess at $17 50; 45 bbls. old do. at $17, and 164 bbls. extra Prime, uninspected, at $13 75 ₽ bbl. Nothing really new for forward delivery....City-dressed Hogs quoted up to 7¼c.@7¾c. on a more confident demand; Western nominal....Cut-meats steady but quiet; sales 110 boxes Bellies, part 18@19 lbs., at 8¾c.; 4,000 lbs. Bellies, 14 lbs., at 9¼c.; 300 tcs. Pickled Hams, chiefly 17½ lbs., at 12¼c.; 50 boxes Short-cut Hams at 11½c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams, 10 lbs., in bulk, at 14c., and sundry other lots of bulk stock at unaltered figures....Bacon in quite limited stock, and comparatively moderate demand, at somewhat irregular rates; sales 650 bxs. Short Clear at 9¼c.; 800 boxes do., April options, at 9¼c., 250 boxes Long Clear at 9¼c., and equal to 1,000 boxes Short Clear and Short Rib, in bulk, at the West, at 8c....Lard has been inactive, yet quoted rather steadier for early delivery. Sales, 350 tcs. strictly prime to very choice Western Steam at 9c.@9⅛c., with contract stock quoted at 8 15-16c, and Western Kettle at 9¼c.@9½c., and 195 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 8¾c.@8⅞c. For forward delivery a limited movement has been noted, embracing 250 tcs. Western Steam, April option, at 8 15-16c.; 500 tcs. do., June, on private terms, and 250 tcs. do., seller 90 days, at 9c....Beef products dull, with values quoted steady....Butter wanted at firm and buoyant prices for really desirable qualities.... Cheese and Eggs moderately inquired for within the previous range....The week's exports hence for European ports include 5,784 bbls. Pork, 23,574 boxes Bacon, 9,853 pks. Lard, 2,028 tcs. and bbls. Beef, and 19,945 boxes Cheese.

SALT—Has been moderately inquired for at former quotations.

SALTPETRE—Quoted steady at 7¼c.@7½c., but very dull.

SEEDS—Have been generally quiet within the previous range; 165 bags very good Clover sold at 8¾c. ₽ lb.

SKINS—A fair demand prevails for Deer at firm rates, with sales of 12,000 lbs. Sisal, 2,000 lbs. Truxillo, and 2,000 lbs. Texas, &c. Receipts, 19 bales Porto Cabello, 2 bales Central American, and 37 bales Texas, &c. We quote Deer thus: Honduras, 70c.; Guatamala, 72½c.; Chagres, 70c.; Campeachy, 60c.; Sisal, 65c.; San Juan, 65c.; Vera Cruz, 70c.; Porto Cabello, 65c.; Angostura, 60c.; Para, 75c.; Southern and Texas, 45c.@50c., currency, ₽ lb....Goat have been lightly dealt in at drooping prices, including Tampico at 51c.; Matamoras, 51c.; Vera Cruz, 50c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 50c.; Payta, 50c.@52½c.; Curacoa, 56c.; Bogota, 45c.; Cape, 35c.@40c.; Madras, each, 45c.@50c.; Patna, 42½c.; East India Tanned Goat, 85c.; East India Tanned Sheep, 70c., currency, ₽ lb. Sales, 75 bales Mexican, 65 bales Payta, and 21 bales Rio Hache. Receipts, 250 bales Mexican via New-Orleans, 310 bales from Curacoa, 74 bales from Calcutta, 13 bales from Santa Martha, 5 bales from Rosario, and 20 bales Texas, &c.

SUGARS—Raw have been offered more freely at rather easier prices, leading to an active trade, since our last, mainly on refining account, the greater portion of the business late yesterday, with fair refining Cuba now quoted at 7¾c.; good do. at 8⅛c.; prime do. at 8¼c.; No. 12 box, clayed, at 8¾c.; No. 10 at 13c.; Centrifugal at 8¾c.@9¾c. Sales have reported, since our last, of 3,595 hhds. and 1,288 boxes, including 684 hhds. refining Cuba (to-day) and 2,855 hhds. do. do. (late yesterday,) at from 6¾c.@8¼c. for very inferior to good refining, chiefly at 7¾c. for scant fair to 8⅛c. for good refining stock; 26 hhds. Demerara, to the trade, at 10c.; 30 hhds. Porto Rico at 8¾c., and 1,288 boxes Centrifugal (late yesterday) part at 9¾c. ₽ lb. Refined quoted as before, on a moderate call for supplies.

TALLOW—Sold to the extent of 211,000 lbs., in lots, at 8¾c.@9c. for good to strictly prime; market firm. The week's exports hence have been 1,613 pks....Of Grease, 47 pks. sold at 7¼c. ₽ lb.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of only 150 bbls. at 91c.; market dull.

WOOL—The week's movements in this line have been comparatively moderate. The demand has been less satisfactory, especially for manufacturing, and the bids for full lots of desirable grades have been generally much under even the modified views of holders, who have been reluctant to make any further material concessions. The money pressure has been operating against the interests of sellers, as it has been felt very severely in all branches of the trade. Purchasers for cash have decidedly the advantage in all current negotiations. The market for Woolens has been very tame, in most lines, and the prices current for other than the choicest styles of seasonable goods have been viewed as very unremunerative to producers of stock. The reported transactions in domestic Wools during the week embraced equal to about 200,000 lbs. Fleece, chiefly at from 43c.@55c., most of the business in desirable stock having been at from 50c.@55c. for X to XX; 90,000 lbs. and 165 bales Pulled, mainly at from 40c.@47½c.; 25,000 lbs. California Spring, part at 25c.; 50,000 lbs. California Fall, mostly at from 27c.@32½c., but including some burry stock at 22½c.; 12,000 lbs. Scoured, at 75c.@85c., and 5,000 lbs. Tubbed at 55c., ₽ lb. Foreign stock slow of sale, the asking rates having been above the views of buyers; 100 bales Cape were placed at 36½c., and equal to 130,000 lbs. Montevideo, within the previous range. The important auction sale of domestic, announced for next Thursday, tends [illegible] private dealings....From Boston, the advices tell of a restricted movement on a depressed market, with some sales reported at lower figures than any previous quotation since the fire. Sales for the week have been 749,000 lbs. domestic, and 410,000 lbs. foreign. Included in the former were Western X to XX Fleece, at 50c.@55c.; Pennsylvania Fleeces at 55c.; Michigan do., at 52c.@52½c.; Wisconsin, at 48c.@50c.

FREIGHTS—A very light berth freight movement has been reported, since our last, with rates maintained, on a limited offering of accommodation. The chartering business has been on a restricted scale. The demand for Petroleum vessels has been checked by the advanced prices claimed for Oil. Vessels for the Grain, Lumber, and Naval-store trades have been in some request, with some call noted for vessels for general cargo. Rates quoted essentially as before.....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, small lots of Measurement Goods at 25s.; and by steam, 220 boxes Bacon at 45s., 1,800 boxes Cheese, and 500 pks. Fruit on private terms. Also, two ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ⁵⁄₁₆d. Also, three ships, 1,636, 1,548, and 1,194 tons, and a bark, 698 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....For London, by sail, 24,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 9d. per bushel....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British ship, 1,122 tons, hence, with Oak Timber, on private terms. Also, a ship, 1,200 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, at 75s....For the British Channel and orders, a British bark, 488 tons, reported with sugar from Akyab, at 75s....For Havre, a ship, with Cotton reported from New-Orleans, at 1¼c.....For Bremen, by steam, 4,000 bushels Corn, 1,200 boxes Bacon, 100 pks. Lard, 150 bbls. Apples, and 1,100 pks. Merchandise, at full rates. Also, a ship, with Grain, reported from New-Orleans, at 15d. ₽ bushel....For Hamburg, by sail, 400 bbls. Resin, on private terms. Also, (rumored,) a German bark, 643 tons, (now here,) with equal to about 4,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, without reliable particulars. And a German brig, 245 tons, with Sugar, reported from Probolingo, at 60s....For Stettin, a German bark, 516 tons, hence with Resin, at 4s. 3d. ₽ 280 lbs. ....For Cronstadt, two ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, 11-16d....For a Baltic port direct, a German bark, 470 tons, with about 3,100 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 9d. ₽ bbl....For Stockholm, by sail, 200 boxes Bacon on private terms. ....For Gibraltar, an Italian brig, 276 tons, hence with general cargo, (rumored,) on private terms, taking, as part of cargo, Petroleum, in cases, at 32½c., measurement goods at 25c., and Tobacco on private terms.... For Rodosto, or Constantinople, a Norwegian bark, 450 tons, hence with equal to about 13,000 cases Petroleum, at 45c., with privilege of Petroleum in bbls., at 7s. 10½d. ₽ bbl., Resin at 5s. 9d. ₽ 280 lbs., and measurement goods at 27½c., with option of Odessa, orders here....For the west coast of South America, a French bark, 397 tons, with Lumber, reported from Buzzard Inlet, on private terms; quoted at about $24....For Melbourne, a French bark, 408 tons, with Barley, reported from San Francisco, at 80s....For Cuba, an American bark, 414 tons, with Coal, from Baltimore, on private terms. ....For Philadelphia, an American bark, 451 tons, with general cargo, from Sicily, reported on private terms....For New-York, a British bark, 584 tons, with Sugar, in boxes, reported from Havana, at $1 30; an American brig, 324 tons, an American schooner, 423 tons, and a British bark, 512 tons, with Sugar, in hhds., from Matanzas, at $6, and an American bark, 475 tons, with do., from Sagua, at $6 25....For Port Spain, Trinidad, a schooner, 161 tons, with Lumber, from St. John, at $9 50.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS,
BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN
Railway
7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE
GOLD BONDS,
SECURED BY A
1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202½ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, and its receipts for 1872 were more than $325,000 greater than in the previous year.

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,397 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.

Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

7 TO 12 PER CENT.

We make a Specialty of County, City, and School District Bonds, Guarantee Legality of all bonds sold, collect the coupons without charge, or take same as so much cash on sales. ☞ Send for Price List. THE LAW OF MUNICIPAL BONDS, just published by our senior, should be in the hands of all interested in this class of securities. Two vols.; price $10. W. N. COLER & CO., No. 17 Nassau-st.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 8, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company, held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 5th day of March, 1873, it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called for the purpose of approving or not, as shall seem to them proper, a lease of the said railway, its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, then to be submitted to said stockholders for their action; and also for the purpose of acting upon a proposal to authorize the directors of said Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway to issue not exceeding five millions increased capital stock of said Company for purposes authorized by law.

In accordance with the said resolutions, notice is hereby given that a meeting of said stockholders has been called for the purpose aforesaid, and will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 5th day of April, and remain closed until the 17th day of April next.

H. B. HURLBUT, President.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1873.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The bonds of this issue, due May 1, 1873, can be exchanged, bond for bond, at any time on or previous to that date, for the new Consolidated Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, due May 1, 1900.

Interest payable May and November.

The new bonds are of the following denominations: Registered—$1,000, $5,000, and $10,000. Coupon—$1,000. After May 1, 1873, this will be the only mortgage upon the road and franchises of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 5th day of April next, and will reopen on the morning of the 8th day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD,
JEFFERSONVILLE, March 28, 1873.

THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, maturing at Bank of America, New-York, April 1, will be paid at maturity, or the holders thereof may, at their option, receive First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, principal and interest guaranteed, at (95) ninety-five in exchange therefor. The exchange will be made bond for bond, and the difference of five (5) per cent. will be paid the holder in cash at the time of making the exchange.

THOMAS A. SCOTT, President.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall-Street, New-York,
Offer for sale a limited number of the
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CT.
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway Line,
(MILWAUKEE DIVISION.)
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
At which price they yield over 9 per cent., and are strongly recommended as a
SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

This Railway is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, which is the most prosperous State in the North-west, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The Main Line, running from Burlington, Iowa, to Austin, Minnesota, a distance of 260 miles, was completed in February, 1872, and earned during that year an average of $92,000 per month, being a monthly increase of $25,000 on the earnings of 1871. The earnings for 1873 are estimated to exceed $1,200,000, or more than $100,000 per month.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE,

From Cedar Rapids to Postville, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, a distance of 110 miles, passing through one of the richest sections of the State of Iowa, and furnishing an outlet to

MILWAUKEE AND THE LAKES.

The entire issue of Main Line Bonds has been sold, and the Bonds are quoted in the Official List of the New-York Stock Exchange subject to daily dealings.

All marketable securities taken in exchange at current prices, without commission.

10 TO 20 PER CENT.
INVESTMENTS.
ILLINOIS AND KANSAS
REGISTERED COUPON BONDS.

Interest paid by State Treasurer in New-York. First Mortgage Railroad Bonds, Insurance, Gaslight, Bank and City Railroad Stocks and Bonds. Also, other first-class investments for sale at the lowest market rates, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

N. B.—Choice investments, stocks, and bonds a specialty with this house for twenty-one years.

Government and other marketable securities received in exchange at best price.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
CORRESPONDENTS IN THIS CITY,
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
NO. 3 BROAD-ST.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
NO. 32 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE,
PARIS.
BANKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders that they will have the privilege of subscribing at par to the stock of this Company in the proportion of thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) per cent. of the number of shares registered in their names April 1, 1873.

Those entitled to a fraction of a share can subscribe for a full share.

All subscriptions must be made between May 1 and 24, 1873, and no subscription will be received after the latter date.

The following are the dates of payment: First installment of fifty per cent. between May 1 and 24, 1873, and the remainder (fifty per cent.) to be called for on sixty days' notice, in installments not exceeding twenty-five per cent. at any one time.

The privilege of taking new stock may be sold by any stockholder. Blank allotments can be had at this office. The new stock can be paid for in full at time of subscription, if desired.

EDMUND SMITH, Treasurer.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.
CONVERTIBLE BONDS DUE 1902.

The Company offer at par and accrued interest, until further notice, $1,000,000 of the above bonds. If preferred, the next coupon will be detached and interest to May 1, deducted from the payment.

The bonds bear interest at Seven per Cent., have coupons attached payable May 1 and Nov. 1, and can be registered in the name of holder, or used as a bearer bond, as may be desired from time to time. The bonds are convertible at par into stock between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877. Apply to

SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty-st.

OFFICE OF GILMAN, CLINTON AND SPRINGFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in pursuance of previous notice, the following named first mortgage bonds of this Company were drawn by lot on the 15th inst., and will be purchased, at par and accrued interest, if presented at the office of MORTON, BLISS & CO., in the City of New-York, on the 15th of April, or within thirty days thereafter, viz.:

105	244	[illegible]	[illegible]
343	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
488	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,063	1,201	1,337	[illegible]
1,1[illegible]8	1,289	1,409	[illegible]
1,080	1,384	1,123	

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.

Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of managers will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 13th May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 14.

By order of the Board.

JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating bonds Nos. 1,764 to 1,768, both inclusive, for $1,000 each, of the convertible loan of 1902, of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, registered in name of John Matthews, they having been fraudulently obtained, but without power of transfer. Any power of attorney authorizing their transfer is a forgery, and will not be recognized at the office of the Company.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CORNER 3D AV. AND 8TH-ST.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 14th April inst. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE.—Home, Hanover, Continental, Gebhard, Firemens', Star, German American, Mercantile, Manhattan, Relief, and others, by

E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

$60,000 WANTED—ON FIRST-CLASS 5th-av. improved property, on bond and mortgage. Principals only address C., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

IDLE CAPITALISTS CAN FIND THE best investment in mineral, immediately, by addressing, with real name, Box No. 4,286 Post-office, New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The quarterly dividend of One and a Quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the offices of this company, in St. Louis, Mo., and at No. 287 Broadway, New-York, April 14, 1873, to stockholders of record of April 1, 1873.

A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1873.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

ADVICE.—PERSONS WISHING TEETH extracted without pain go to Dr. HASBROUCK, formerly operator at Colton's. Office No. 853 Broadway, corner 23d-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILCH COW FOR SALE—A FINE milker and warranted. Apply at private stable, No. 126 West 17th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. [illegible] West [illegible], [illegible] Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. [illegible] West [illegible], corner of [illegible]-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A. PELTON & CO.,
No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, wish to inform their patrons and the public that they have on hand a large number of very superior servants, viz., ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, general-house-workers, &c. Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, coachmen, grooms, waiters, &c.

At No. 721 6th-av.,
(RESERVOIR-SQUARE.)
Domestic help of all kinds constantly on hand.

ATTENTION, LADIES.
Capable servants, German, English, Irish, Scotch, Swedish, &c., for City or country, on hand at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—ALL parties wanting help, and all help wanting situations, call immediately; professed Protestant and other cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, ladies' maids, seamstresses, house-workers, &c.; all nations.

ATTENTION LADIES.—GERMAN, French, English, and Irish help constantly on hand, ready to fulfill positions of any kind for City and country, at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store; references investigated.

AT COLORED RELIEF ASSOCIATION, No. 48 East 10th-st., (formerly Bible House,) several first-class colored cooks and chamber-maids, just from the South, to-day.

CLERK, &c.—A POSITION AS CORRESPONDING clerk, phonographer, or copyist, by a young lady of experience, with references of the highest character. Apply to J. W. SIMONTON, Associated Press.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy young servant; is a good plain seamstress; will endeavor to please her employer in every respect; desires a good home at moderate wages; has best City reference from all former City employers. Call at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat and tidy young Protestant girl, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; has good references; understands her business thoroughly, and is willing and obliging. Can be seen at Walker's, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; is thoroughly competent, and, without exception, one of the best in the City; she has also the best of City references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, and would assist in the washing and ironing in a private family; good reference from her last place. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR PARLOR-MAID—Willing to do plain sewing; two first-class City references of four years each; young, tidy, and genteel. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very good German girl; or would do general house-work for a private family; very good references. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT YOUNG woman to do chamber-work and washing or chamber-work and waiting, or do cooking in a small family; is careful and obliging; City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two very respectable people, who thoroughly understand family work in every department; willing to be generally useful in a house at moderate wages; will do the entire work between them; will go in City or country as may be desired by their employer; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK.—AN A NO. 1 FAMILY COOK; MAKES all kinds of desserts, jellies, ices, cake, puff-paste, bread and biscuit, side dishes, &c.; bones and lards; can give City references from some of the first families that will bear the strictest investigation; no objection to the country; wages $25 per month. Inquire for D at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE DE[illegible] young woman and first-class cook; bone, lard meats, game, soups, all kinds pastry, cream, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; neat and tidy in her person and kitchen; country or City; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a very respectable, neat, and tidy girl, a situation in a private family; understands good plain cooking; is willing and obliging, and can make herself useful; good references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, WITHOUT WASHING.—A SUPERIOR family cook; good bread, cake, and pie baker; understands all kinds of cooking; sober and obliging; best of City references; City or country; wages, $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman as cook in a private family; is a good family cook and an excellent bread-maker; willing to assist with the washing; no objection to the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—For a small family, a neat and nice-looking young Irish girl of the better class; City references; City only; wages, $16. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

COOK.—PROTESTANT; FIRST-CLASS, UNexceptionable City references; besides elaborate cooking, is a good bread and biscuit baker; wages, $25; [illegible]. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands her business; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; is careful, sober, and reliable; City or country; City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook in a private family; is willing to assist at washing and ironing; would like to go to the country in Summer months; is an excellent baker; best of City references. Apply at No. 60 East 41st-st.

COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED COOK SOlicits engagements by day, week or month, in hotel, club, restaurant or boarding-house; good reference. Address A. K., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COOK.—AS COMPETENT COOK AND GOOD baker; willing to do the coarse washing if required; has the best of City reference for honesty and sobriety. Can be seen at No. 157 30th-st., near 7th-av., in the store.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK WHERE A kitchen-maid is kept; would prefer a family who takes their cook to their country residence; Protestant. Call for three days at No. 515 2d-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK, and to assist in washing, in a small private family; five years' excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 231 West 35th-st.

COOK.—BY A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, and excellent bread and biscuit baker; also, a good laundress; is willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A cook, washer, and ironer; she is an excellent bread-maker; would take a place to do house-work. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—A LADY GOING to Europe wishes to get a situation for her cook, and also for her laundress. They can be seen for two days at No. 122 West 23d-st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS cook in a gentleman's family; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 210 East 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer, and ironer for a small family; good City references. Call at No. 115 West 33d-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK in a highly respectable American family. Call at No. 32 3d-av., corner of 9th-st.

C. C. BEDELL RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his patrons and the public generally, that he has fitted up those large stores Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., making a large and elegant reception-room exclusively for employers, where he continues to supply them, as usual, with first-class servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT dress-maker wishes to engage by the day or week; fits and trims in the latest styles; City references. Call at No. 365 6th-av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FASHIONABLE dress-maker by the day or week. Address No. 477 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts., two stairs, back room.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, with good recommendations, always to be found at the German Bureau, No. 308 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st., Mrs. Lowe.

HAIR-DRESSER.—BY A YOUNG COLored woman; competent hair-dresser; hair dressed by the week or month; permanent, $2 50 per week; ladies' and gents' hair rubbed and shampooed. Apply at No. 136 West 29th-st., second floor.

HELP FOR ALL WORK CONSTANTly on hand; German, American, English, Scotch, and Irish. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, SOber, industrious young woman; is a good plain cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and will be willing to be useful in a house; has no objections to take a situation in the country; will give best City recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT, tidy young German girl as general house-work; is a first-class laundress and a good bread and biscuit baker; very willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WELL-RECOMmended girl, to do general house-work for a private family; is a very good washer and ironer; City or country. Can be seen at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., first floor.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A MAN AND wife, to take care of a house for the Summer; has taken care of houses two seasons; City reference. Call or address F. P. D., No. 151 West 25th-st., over stables.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, in a private family, to do house-work; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

LADY'S MAID.—A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH maid; to go with a lady to Europe preferred; a beautiful hair-dresser; unexceptionable City references. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT maid, who understands her business perfectly; is a beautiful hair-dresser and an experienced dress-maker; is accustomed to traveling, and speaks the languages; the highest references. Address No. 621 6th av., first floor. French and German Employment Office.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair dressing and dress-making thoroughly; best of City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a young woman who is a superior laundress and French fluter; does up all kinds of fineries and laces; is also a good chamber-maid, and has the best of City reference for ability and character; no objection to the country. Inquire for K. E. at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a very respectable young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; or chamber-work and fine washing; City or country; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has over one years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—FIRST-CLASS PROFESSED laundress; five years' City reference to one family, one year to another; age thirty; wages $20 or $18. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED COLored laundress solicits washing to do at home by week, dozen or month. Call at No. 216 West 29th-st., Room No. 5.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; wishes to take in gentlemen's and families' washing. Call at No. 115 West 33d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, in a small private family. Call at No. 4 East 48th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT INFANTS' nurse, a very neat, healthy, and genteel woman of thirty, with first-class City recommendations; desires the entire charge of an infant from birth; City, country, or to travel; wages, $18. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH-woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth, or would go as nurse and seamstress; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL AS nurse and seamstress, or do light chamber-work; is very neat and obliging; speaks English; understands operating on two machines; best of references. Call or address at No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, WHO is thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant; can give many years' City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 201 East 38th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE TO take care of young children. Apply at No. 247 West 22d-st.

NURSERY-MAID.—FRENCH, YOUNG, nice looking, and competent; has eight months' City reference from late employer; a very desirable servant for City, country, or to travel; wages, $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

READ THIS!

EMPLOYERS wishing to procure capable Protestant or Catholic servants, in City or country, for any capacity, would do well to leave their orders at the old-established agency of

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

We have extended and refitted our office to meet the demands of our large business, and are prepared to fill all orders promptly.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a young woman who can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will assist in chamber-work; has no objection to the country; can give the best of City reference. Inquire for H., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—SIX YEARS' REFERence to family, at whose house she can be seen; disengaged soon; understands dress-making perfectly; wages $18. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS DRESS-making, and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; wages not so much an object as a home; good City references. Call at No. 237 West 33d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—WORK OUT BY THE DAY; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call at or address No. 335 East 29th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; or chamber-work and waiting; best three and a half years' City reference; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—FIRST-CLASS; PERFECTLY capable of filling a man's place at waiting, making salads, and the care of plate; neat, quick, genteel; best City reference to last employer; wages, $18. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has nearly two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED nurse; can take the full charge of an infant from its birth; first-class City references. Apply at No. 107 West 18th-st., third floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, ladies' or gentlemen's or family washing; first-class shirt polishing and fluting neatly done. Apply at No. 312 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, back.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A very respectable young German Protestant man; thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses, keeping carriages clean, &c., also is a good plain vegetable gardener; can do all work about a gentleman's place; will give three years' reference from his last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable young married man (one child;) understands the care of horses thoroughly, and is a careful driver; can milk, or help in garden, or take charge of a gentleman's place; wishes a cottage; best recommendations; City or country. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent young man; country preferred; understands his duties in every respect; is also capable of taking charge of a vegetable garden, or assist in gardening; excellent reference. Address for two days J. T., Box No. 71 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARried man, no family; is a good groom and a careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; would go to the country; seven years' City references. Can be seen in the harness-store, corner 38th-st. and Broadway, or address G. W. F.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a young married man, as coachman and gardener, understands the care of horses; is a careful driver; can milk, and is a good vegetable and flower gardener; wishes a cottage; has five years' reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN, PLAIN GARDENER, &c.—By a Scotch Protestant man who can care and drive horses, milk, do plain gardening, mow lawn, and do general work about a place; best City recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FRENCH COACHman; understands his business perfectly; is a good City driver; very competent in every respect; highly recommended; City or country. Apply to F. V., No. 17 East 30th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, OF long experience; thoroughly understands his business; is a careful, good driver; seven years' reference; employer can be seen. Address E. N., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; has first-class City references. Call on or address R. D., No. 114 West 18th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman; understands his business; is single and a Protestant; undoubted testimonials; no objection to the country; trustworthy in every respect. Call or address No. 321 West 26th-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a first-class coachman and gardener, married; wife will do chamber-work and waiting; no family; first-class reference from last employer. Address C. Tompson, Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Address T. R., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; GOOD groom and careful driver; no objection to the country; refers to his present employer. Call or address Charles Lamb's stables, No. 15 East 58th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG COLORED man as coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; good City reference from last place. Call or address for two days 115 West 52d st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED first-class man (German;) married, no incumbrance; has best City reference. Address M. H., Coachman, No. 6 East 18th-st., in private stable.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A young American; is willing and obliging, and has had three years' experience; best of reference if required. Address T. M., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, in either City or country; willing to make himself useful; good City reference. Address J., Box No. 88 Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as coachman and groom; the best City reference. Call or address W. L., No. 10 West 10th-st., for two days.

GARDENER, COACHMAN, &c.—BY A young man aged twenty-three years; thoroughly understands gardening, driving, and caring horses, milking, and general work about a gentleman's place; willing to go in City or country; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNderstands his business thoroughly; best references. Address M. C., No. 9 John-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands the care of green-houses, graperies, and pleasure-grounds; will be found a sober, steady man on a gentleman's place; willing and obliging, and not afraid of work; has the best of reference. Address Gardener, Box 222 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN AS gardener; no incumbrances; fully understands green-house, grapery, fruits, vegetables, laying out new grounds; first-class reference. Address J. S., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A thoroughly competent man of long experience and capability; can produce superior City reference; no objection to the country. Address A., Smyth's saddlery store, No. 963 6th-av., between 55th and 56th sts. Can be seen for two days.

GROOM.—A YOUNG MAN AS GROOM who thoroughly understands his business; good reference can be given. Call on or address J. B., No. 9 West 44th-st.

JANITOR, &c.—BY A SWEDE, WHO IS highly recommended for honesty and fidelity, as janitor or valet; good City references. Address W. H., Box No. 63 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A MAN WHO CAN milk, work in a garden, and who is willing and obliging; he understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness, and is a careful driver. Call at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Englishman as thoroughly competent waiter in a private family; has highest English references and excellent City references; disengaged this day; no objection to country. Call or address for two days W. B., No. 652 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Swede as waiter in a private family; understands the care of silver thoroughly; prefers a steady place to high wages; good references; City or country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WAITER.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young man, not long in the country; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; will make himself useful; speaks English well; good references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS first-class waiter; City or country; is thoroughly efficient and has the best of references from last employer. Address R. M., Box No. 17 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN WHO IS not long in this country; has served in the best families in Europe as such; City or country; best of references. Call or address No. 621 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR MAN, as first-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent, and has the best of references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3, 1873.

THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG CIVIL engineer of good education and habits, and of some experience, are needed in connection with the National Military Cemeteries.

Candidates are requested to submit applications and testimonials to this office, and to state terms on which they are willing to engage.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly, to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address, in writing of the applicant, stating references, R. B. HALLOCK, No. 53 Greene-st. Applications in person not attended to.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHILdren's nurse; must sew well; good city reference required. Call at No. 13 West 49th-st., on Monday morning, from 9 until 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as child's nurse and seamstress. Apply between 9½ and 11, at No. 49 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; must have good City reference. Apply before 2 o'clock at No. 424 West 29th-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS GOOD cook, the other as chamber-maid and laundress. City reference required. No. 129 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A WELL-RECOMMENDED, COMpetent girl as laundress and chamber-maid, at No. 214 West 38th-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S.

PRICES WAY DOWN
ON NEW RICH GOODS.
THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF GROS GRAIN PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS AT 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c., 25c., 31c., 38c., up.
SASH RIBBONS, 31c., 39c., 49c., 59c., 75c. up.
ALL THE NEW STYLES IN FLOWERS.
ALL THE NEW STYLES IN HATS.
ALL THE NEW STYLES IN PARASOLS.
ALL THE STYLES IN MILLINERY GOODS.
WE ARE SELLING WINDSOR TIES, 25c.
RICH SILK BROCADE TIES, 25c.
RICH CREPE DE CHINE TIES, 25c.
RICH CHANGEABLE SILK TIES, 25c.
ALL THE NEW SHADES IN FRINGES.
ALL THE NEW STYLES IN GIMPS.
PASSEMENTERIE TRIMMINGS VERY LOW.
BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES LOW.
BARGAINS IN LACES. YAK LACES, 3lc. yard up. REAL GUIPURES, 15c. yard up. DUCHESS, VALENCIENNES, POINT, and FRENCH LACES WAY UNDER VALUE.
LACE SHAWLS, SACQUES, CAPES, VAILS, BARBES, NETS, AND FANCY LACE SLEEVES, RUFFLINGS COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, ALL VERY LOW.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, 3c., 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c., 31c., 38c. yard up.
HAMBURG INSERTIONS, 3c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 22c., 25c., 31c., 38c., up.
LARGE LOT OF FANCY MUSLINS IN SWISS JACONETS, NAINSOOKS, PIQUES, &c., IN STRIPES, DOTS, FIGURES, PLAIDS, EMBROIDERED, &c., from 15c. yard up.
VICTORIA LAWN PUFFINGS, 5c. yard.
FINE WOVEN TUCKINGS, 10c. yard.
FINE PIQUE TRIMMINGS, 25c. piece.
FANCY RUFFLINGS, 8c., 10c., 15c. yard up.
2,800 DOZENS LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS IN PLAIN HEM-STITCH, EMBROIDERED, TUCKED AND CORDED, from 12½c. up, less than gold cost.
AUCTION LOT OF LINING SILKS, 25c. yard.
RICH WATERED SILKS $1 yard.
RICH CORDED SILKS, 75c. yard up.
ALL COLORS BONNET SILKS, 82c. up.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' UNDERWEAR IN THE CITY, FROM CHEAPEST TO FINEST GOODS. ALSO, CORSETS, SKIRTS, BUSTLES, PADS, &c., &c.
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN HOSIERY IN GREAT VARIETY.
SILK CLOCKED BALBRIGGAN HOSE, 38c. up.
REGULAR-MADE HOSE, 25c. pair up.
20,000 PAIRS LUPIN'S KID GLOVES, 50c.
TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES, 49c., 69c.
THREE-BUTTON KID GLOVES, 98c.
AUCTION LOTS OF KID GLOVES, 39c.
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, IN GILT.
VELVET, CARVED, OXYDIZED, &c., 10c. to $9.
SILK FANS, 19c. to $25.
RUSSIA PORTE-MONNAIES AND BAGS.
ALL THE NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY.
FANCY JEWELRY AT HALF GOLD COST.
REAL WHITBY JET EAR-RINGS, 25c. pair.
GENUINE FRENCH GILT BRACELETS, 25c.
FANCY BASKETS OF EVERY STYLE.
SWISS CARVED GOODS IN GREATEST VARIETY, VERY LOW.
NEW DEPARTMENT BRONZE GOODS.
WILLIAM KINZEY.

767 and 769 Broadway,
COR. 9TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

GRENADINES,
GRENADINES,
Warranted Pure Silk and Wool.
Two yards wide, $1 25, $1 35, $1 50, $1 75, $2, and $2 50.

BLACK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
$1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, and $3.
GOOD BARGAINS.
CANNELE STRIPE SILKS, $1 25; worth $1 65.

ALPACAS,
ALPACAS,
40c. and 50c.; worth 50c. and 65c.

JACKSON'S,
Corner Broadway and Waverley-place.

REAL LACES.
A full assortment of
COLORED YAK,
COLORED CLUNY,
BLACK GUIPURE,
BLACK THREAD,
SPANISH BLONDES,
Real Point, Point Applique, Valenciennes Laces.
Llama Lace Sacques and Shawls.
10,000 yards Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
25 PER CENT. BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
RICH LACES, COLORED YAKS, HAMBURG EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, &c.
PASSEMENTERIES, NEW AND DESIRABLE,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
MILLER & GRANT, 879 Broadway.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS and Scarfs. Nothing like them in the trade. J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT

E. RIDLEY & SON,
NO. 309 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
SPECIAL OFFERING IN ALL OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.

STRAW GOODS.

Round Hats and Bonnets, in French Chip, Belgian and Paris Split Straws, English Dunstables, and every other desirable braid, comprising about 3,500 cases of new Spring styles to select from; low to finest grades. Prices down.

INSPECT OUR TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.

RIBBONS.

GROS GRAIN RIBBONS at 8c., 10c., 15c., 25c.
The very finest quality of PARIS RIBBONS at half former prices.
TARTAN SASH RIBBONS, 60c. per yard.
BLOCK PLAIDS, large variety, 55c. and 65c. per yard.
SEVEN-INCH TAFFETA RIBBONS at 85c. per yard.
SILKS, SATINS, and TURQUOIS at 75c., $1, and $1 50 per yard up.
150 CARTONS NEW FRENCH FLOWERS.

REAL LACES.

BLACK THREAD, POINT APPIQUE, GUIPURE, VALENCIENNES.
Also, BARBES, PARASOL-COVERS, PARIS EMBROIDERIES, &c., cheap.

PARASOLS.

All the NEW STYLES, 55c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, up. Lined, with club handles and attachments, from $2 50 up. Examine Dress-trimmings, Silk Fringes, and Passementerie Gimps.

TWO FLOORS filled with FANCY GOODS, WILLOW-WARE, CARVED GOODS, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, CUTLERY, LEATHER GOODS, INFANTS' CARRIAGES, &c.

EXAMINE OUR CURIOSITY-ROOM.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and Hosiery cheap.

KID GLOVES,
JUST ARRIVED.
New Spring shades at 45c.
Two-buttons, 75c., $1, 1 25, and $1 50 pair.
550 dozens Gentlemen's, $1, $1 25, and $1 50 pair.
Our own importation and manufacture.

E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st., New-York,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,
SILKS RIBBONS, LACES, FLOWERS, AND STRAW GOODS.
Cheap. Call.
KID GLOVES,
MONAGRAM and EDWARD
NEW SPRING SHADES by various STEAMERS.
Office in Spellmont Building.
NO. 369 BROADWAY,
For the convenience of buyers.
OUR STOCK IN GRAND-ST. comprises over Twenty Thousand Dozens. Acknowledged to be the best
LOW-PRICED KID GLOVES IN AMERICA.
E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st., New-York.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.
Desbrosses-street cars from corner Broadway and Grand-st. bring you to the door in four minutes.

HANKINSON'S
STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS,
NO. 15 EAST 27TH-ST.,
between 5th and Madison avs., New-York.
No connection whatever with any other house.
The original Hankinson, and the only one of that name established in this business in 1861.
Insurance procured if desired.
WILLIAM H. HANKINSON,
Proprietor and Patentee.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—The latest imported styles. Beautiful changes for Spring and Summer, elegant toilets. Patterns, with cloth models, now ready. Patterns fitted to the form warranted perfect. Magic costume, in linen made up, is the feature for Summer. Come early.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE
AND SAFE KEEPING

For FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, PIANOS, CARRIAGES, and all OTHER PROPERTY, in SEPARATE CLOSED COMPARTMENTS, always accessible. Goods received from any point without previous notice, and raised on elevators. Recent improvements enable wagons to discharge in interior court of warehouses, avoiding all delays and street risks. These establishments are the oldest, most extensive, and best experienced, and are GUARDED day and night by private watchmen.

H. G. HAEGER,
8th-av., from 33d to 34th st.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY
INSTALLMENTS TAKEN FOR
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
BEDDING, &C., AT
S. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S,
Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham-st.
AN IMMENSE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.

STORAGE

FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, AND PAINTINGS; also, for CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c., at the NEW FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE built expressly for the purpose, NOS. 102 TO 110 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV. TRUNKS, CASES and other packages containing articles of EXTRA VALUE can be stored with SAFETY at low rates. PERSONS can forward their goods from any part of EUROPE or AMERICA direct to this warehouse. THE PUBLIC is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.

JOHN H. MORRELL,
Owner and Proprietor.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

DUMB WAITERS, HOISTING MAchines, and fire-escape elevators, the most improved. Patented Dec. 3, 1872. L. CARRIER, patentee and sole manufacturer, No. 119 West 45th-st.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR WITH COOLer is the best. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 176 BROADWAY, HOWARD BUILDING,
ONE DOOR ABOVE MAIDEN-LANE,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1873.

AT AN ELECTION HELD AT THIS office this day, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

LEONARD KIRBY,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,
JOHN CASTREE,
FRANCIS A. RAY,
THOS. PATON,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,
WILSON G. HUNT,
DANIEL DREW,
JOHN J. MORRIS,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
JAMES C. GULICK,
THOS. REED,
O. W. BIRD,
GARDNER G. YVELIN,
SAMUEL T. KNAP,
NATHANIOL SMITH,
JOHN ROMER,
E. R. LIVERMORE,
M. B. CARPENTER,
AARON RUTHERFORD,
JOHN KEYSER,
MOSES W. FISH,
JOSEPH COLWELL,
T. G. MATHEWS,
JOEL D. HUNTER,
AARON CLAFLIN,
C. H. LUDDINGTON,
HARVEY WEED,
EZRA WHEELER,
LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
W. L. COOPER,
J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
M. O. ROBERTS,
EDGAR HYATT,
VALENTINE KIRBY,
FRANCIS JENKINS,
PETER BOWE.

And the following named gentlemen, viz.: Charles E. Crehan, Hector Armstrong, and Horton Frost, were elected Inspectors of the next annual election; and at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors Leonard Kirby, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, March 20, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at Nos. 40 and 42 Leonard-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock M., of Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1873, which place will be open for business on and after the 8th day of April, 1873, for furnishing the following-named articles, required for issue to Indians at the agencies named:

SANTEE AGENCY.
500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
150,000 pounds XX Flour, or 12,500 pounds per month, or its equivalent in wheat.
36,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 3,000 pounds per month.
14,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
28,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
1,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
2,800 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,600 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
YANCTON AGENCY.
1,800,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
84,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 7,000 pounds per month.
480,000 pounds XX Flour, or 40,000 pounds per month, or its equivalent in wheat.
25,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
50,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
3,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
WHETSTONE AGENCY.
5,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,200,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
5,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.
1,850,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
108,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 9,000 pounds per month.
600,000 pounds XX Flour, or 50,000 pounds per month.
35,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
70,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
9,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
9,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
10,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.
CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.
4,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
180,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 15,000 pounds per month.
700,000 pounds XX Flour, or 58,000 pounds per month.
20,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
40,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
10,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.
GRAND RIVER AGENCY.
5,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,200,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
5,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.
RED CLOUD AGENCY.
5,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,200,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
25,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
12,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.
UPPER ARKANSAS AGENCY.
1,370,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
276,000 pounds XX Flour, or 23,000 pounds per month.
22,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
45,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,800 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
5,600 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
4,800 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
KIOWA AGENCY.
2,500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
500,000 pounds XX Flour, or 41,666 pounds per month.
30,900 pounds Coffee, (green.)
63,600 pounds best Brown Sugar.
7,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,500 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
3,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.
WICHITA AGENCY.
1,130,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
138,300 pounds XX Flour, or 11,525 pounds per month.
15,500 pounds Coffee, (green.)
32,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
4,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,500 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
2,600 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.
BLACKFEET AGENCY.
8,000 pounds coffee (green.)
12,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
3,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
3,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
CROW AGENCY.
25,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
50,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
3,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
2,500 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
MILK RIVER AGENCY (FORT PECK.)
60,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
140,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
14,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
16,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
5,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.
10,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.

Bids for Beef Cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for, except the Bacon and Salt. The prices must be given without modification or any proposed modification whatever.

The Beef Cattle must be good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least eight hundred pounds, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales, when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the first day of July, 1873, at which time about one twenty-fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered; and, thereafter, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th and 1st of each month.

Bids will also be received for the delivery of the quantity of Beef required for the months of January, February, March, April May, and June, 1874, of what are known as "Native," or "American," Cattle, or for cattle that have been wintered north of Kansas; the cattle so delivered to meet the above requirements as regards age and condition, and to average not less than one thousand and fifty pounds, live weight.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the Beef Cattle in the vicinity of the Agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, Beef Cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

All the supplies except the Beef will be inspected and received by the Government at New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Sioux City, or Yancton, and, with the further exception of Flour, must be delivered, packed and marked for shipment by the 1st day of June, 1873.

The Flour must be ready for inspection and delivery at such times and in such quantities as will secure, at each Agency, at all times, at least one month's supply.

Bids will also be received for the delivery at St. Louis or Kansas City, by the 15th day of September next, of the following Bacon, clear sides:

For the Upper Arkansas Agency, 39,275 pounds.
For the Kiowa Agency, 54,000 pounds.
For the Wichita Agency, 38,125 pounds.

The Bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The Flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good, strong, double sacks, each sack to be branded "Indian Department Flour."

The Coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The Sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles, for any one or all of said Agencies.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

Parties bidding for Flour are required to furnish samples, each to be in quantity not less than one pound, with a private mark corresponding to same in proposal.

Parties to whom contracts for the supply of Flour are awarded shall, within 20 days, furnish to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs samples, in quantity not less than 25 pounds, of the quality contracted for.

Bids will also be received for the delivery at the Agencies, on or about the 1st day of July next, or other specified points, of Beef, Flour, and Bacon for the following Agencies in Montana Territory:

BLACKFEET AGENCY.
70,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
150,000 pounds XX Flour, or 12,500 pounds per month.
25,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
CROW AGENCY.
225,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
500,000 pounds XX Flour, or 41,666 pounds per month.
80,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
MILK RIVER AGENCY (FORT PECK.)
150,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
2,000,000 pounds XX Flour, or 166,666 pounds per month.
150,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

No contract, or part thereof, will be permitted to be assigned or filled by other parties without the written consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

No bids will be considered for goods delivered at the Agencies, except as specified in this advertisement.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated March 20, 1873, the following articles at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in (here insert the proposed place of delivery) by (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a guaranty in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

"We hereby, jointly and severally, guarantee that the above bidder (or bidders), if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Supplies, dated March 20, 1873; and in the event of his (or their) failure to do so, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a Committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

H. R. CLUM,
Acting Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
March 20, 1873.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," will be received at Nos. 40 and 42 Leonard-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 22d day of April, 1873, which place will be open for business on and after the 8th day of April, 1873, for furnishing, in the quantities therein given, any or all of the articles named in the following list:

300 pairs 4-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 72x90 inches, and weigh twelve pounds.
2,005 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,605 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
505 pairs 2-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
200 pairs 1½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 36x50 inches, and weigh four and one-quarter pounds.
300 pairs 4-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 72x90 inches, and weigh twelve pounds.
1,200 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,800 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
650 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
700 pairs 4-point indigo blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 72x90 inches, and weigh twelve pounds.
2,600 pairs 3-point indigo blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weigh eight pounds.
2,325 pairs 2½-point indigo blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,000 pairs 2-point indigo blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one quarter pounds.
400 pairs 4-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 72x90 inches, and weigh twelve pounds.
700 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
700 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
450 pairs 2-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
400 yards Fancy List Blue Cloth.
15,000 yards Saved List Blue Cloth.
16,775 yards Saved List Scarlet Cloth.
200 yards Gray List Blue Cloth.
3,982 8-4 Woolen Shawls.
300 10-4 Woolen Shawls.
400 Heavy Double Shawls.
4,924 pounds Linen Thread, standard make, Nos. 30, 35, and 40, two-thirds dark-blue, one-third whitey-brown.
705 dozen Spools Cotton, standard make, 200 yards, 3-cord and 6-cord.
236,325 yards Calico, standard prints.
47,500 yards Indigo Blue Drilling.
47,500 yards good Bed Ticking.
148,675 yards Brown Sheeting, 4-4 standard.
13,400 yards standard Duck, 8-ounce.
29,750 yards Plaid Linsey.
20,400 yards Blue Flannel, twilled.
27,800 yards Red Flannel, twilled.
4,300 yards Kentucky Jeans.
19,825 yards Satinet.
1,000 yards Colored Drilling (for dress lining).
200 yards Bleached Sheeting (for shrouds).
3,400 yards Blue Denims.
9,000 yards Hickory Shirting.
348 dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs.
652 dozen Men's Wool Socks.
523 dozen Women's Wool Hose.
463 dozen Children's Wool Hose.
44 dozen Wool Scarfs.
17,197 Red Flannel Shirts.
3,400 Gray Flannel Shirts.
7,685 Hickory Shirts.
1,100 Calico Shirts.
450 Women's Wool Hoods.
150 Misses' Wool Hoods.
140 Bed Coverlets.
3,300 pounds Yarn, assorted colors.
1,054 pounds Gilling Twine, 2 and 3-cord, equal quantities, Nos. 30, 35, and 40.
304 pounds Cotton Maitre, for Seines.
500 pounds Indigo.
[illegible] dozen best Cast-steel Axes, 3 to 4½ pounds.
481 dozen best Cast-steel Hunter's Axes, handled.
509 dozen Ax Handles, 36-inch, No. 1.
647 dozen tinned-iron Preserving Kettles, 3½ to 10 quarts.
434 dozen short-handle Fry Pans, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in equal quantities.
292 dozen Tin Pans, pressed, 2, 4, and 6 quarts.
300 dozen Tin Plates.
320 dozen Tin Cups, pints.
200 dozen Tin Cups, quarts.
35 dozen Tin Pails, no covers, 8, 10, and 12 quarts.
40 dozen Tin Pails, with covers, 8, 10, and 12 quarts.
25 dozen Tin Dippers, long handles.
130 dozen Tin Coffee Pots, 2 quarts.
80 dozen Tin Coffee Pots, 4 quarts.
213 dozen tinned-iron Table-spoons.
143 dozen tinned-iron Tea-spoons.
1,543 dozen Butcher-knives, 8-inch.
110 dozen Hunting-knives, 8-inch.
130 dozen Skinning-knives, 6-inch.
230 dozen Knives and Forks, good quality.
8 dozen Pocket-knives.
113 dozen Taper Saw Files, 4½-inch.
47 dozen Mill-saw Files.
352 dozen Planters' Hoes, No. 2, best cast-steel.
120 dozen Hoe Handles.
40 dozen Hatchets.
13 dozen Hand-saws.
691 dozen Fish Hooks, assorted sizes.
205 dozen Fish Lines, assorted sizes.
355 dozen Sewing Awls.
220 dozen Sewing-awl Handles.
112 dozen Cast-steel Shears, 7½ and 8 inches.
441 dozen Coarse Combs.
130 dozen Fine-tooth Combs.
35 dozen Open Thimbles.
93 dozen Zinc Mirrors.
173,000 Needles, assorted sizes.
37,000 Needles, Glovers'.
544 Beaver Traps, Newhouse, No. 4.
50 Mink Traps, Newhouse.
3,335 Camp Kettles, in nests of three.
5,450 bunches Beads, assorted colors.
600 Powhattan Pipes.
600 Reed Stems.
3,142 Sack Coats, assorted sizes, for men.
4,822 Pants, assorted sizes, for men.
930 Vests, assorted sizes, for men.
274 Loose Sack Overcoats, large size.
250 Suits (jacket and pants) for boys five to ten years of age.
120 Vests, for boys five to ten years of age.
6,310 Men's Wool Hats, assorted sizes and colors.
175 Boys' Wool Hats, assorted sizes and colors.
300 Heavy Cassimere Caps.
1,356 pairs Men's Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.
794 pairs Women's Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.
200 pairs Boys' Shoes, good quality, Nos. 5 and 6.
220 pairs Misses' Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.
324 pairs Children's Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.
9,600 pounds Tobacco, plug.
500 pounds Smoking Tobacco.

All the above goods must be delivered in New-York, Philadelphia, or Boston by the 1st day of June next.

Also, the following BLANKETS, which will be required to be delivered by the 1st day of August next:

1,400 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,000 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
75 pairs 2-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
1,850 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,250 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
400 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
2,450 pairs 3-point indigo blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
2,000 pairs 2½-point indigo blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
350 pairs 2-point indigo blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
100 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
200 pairs 2-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a Committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

Parties bidding are required to furnish samples of the articles bid for. All the samples of each bidder shall be designated by a private mark attached to each sample, corresponding with marks on the proposals.

The prices must be given without any modification or proposed modification whatever.

The right will be reserved to require a greater or less quantity (not exceeding twenty-five per cent. in either case) of any of the articles than that specified in the above schedules at the prices proposed.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interests of the Government.

All articles furnished under contract will be required to be delivered, packed, and marked for shipment, without extra charge for cases or bailing, when in original packages, according to directions which will be given, at a warehouse to be designated in the respective cities where the goods are received, and will be subject to inspection by the Board of Indian Commissioners appointed by the President; and such goods or articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the samples will be rejected, and in that case the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality within five days; or if that be not done, they will be purchased at his expense.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

No contract, or part thereof, will be permitted to be assigned or filled by other parties without the written consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

Payment will be made for the goods purchased on the presentation of the invoices thereof at this office, after they shall have been properly approved.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated March 20, 1873, the following articles at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in (here insert the proposed place of delivery) by (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District-Attorney:

"We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Goods, dated March 20, 1873; and in the event of his (or their) failure to do so, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

H. R. CLUM, Acting Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR LIVE OAK.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, March 19, 1873.

Sealed proposals for the delivery of 50,000 cubic feet of live-oak timber of the best quality at either the Kittery, Charlestown, or Brooklyn Navy-yard, or of such proportion of the 50,000 cubic feet at either as the department may direct, will be received at this bureau until THURSDAY, the 17th day of April next.

These proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Live Oak," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

Sureties in the full estimated amount will be required to sign the contract, and, as additional and collateral security, twenty-five (25) per centum will be withheld on the amount of each delivery until the contract is satisfactorily completed.

In all the deliveries of the timber there must be a due proportion of the most difficult and crooked pieces; otherwise there will be withheld such further amount, in addition to the twenty-five per centum, as may be judged expedient to secure the public interest until such difficult portions be delivered.

The remaining seventy-five per centum, or other proportion of each bill, when approved in triplicate by the commandant of the yard, will be paid by such purchasing pay-master as the contractor may designate within thirty (30) days after its presentation to him.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the timber named, of the quality and at the time and place provided, then, and in that case, the contractor, and his sureties, will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the total amount therein agreed upon as the price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which may be recovered according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The 50,000 cubic feet to be delivered will be in the following proportions: say [illegible] cubic feet of pieces suitable for stems, sternposts, deadwoods, aprons, sternpost knees, keelsons and hooks, all sided from 17 to 20 inches, and the hooks siding 14 and [illegible] inches. These pieces to be in the proportions in which they enter into the construction of [illegible] ships of war, conforming substantially in shape, length and dimensions with those heretofore received, with frames of corresponding siding, the moulds of which can be seen at any navy-yard; [illegible] cubic feet of the siding of 13 and 15 inches, in about equal quantities of each, and 2,463 cubic feet of a siding of 12 inches; all these pieces being in length from 12 to 17 feet, with a natural and fair curve of from 12 to 30 inches or more in that length, and one-half the number of pieces to have from the mean to the greatest crook. Also [illegible] cubic feet of timber siding 13 and 15 inches, in length from 17 to 20 feet.

All to be sided straight and fair, and rough-hewed the moulding way to show a face of not less than two-thirds the siding, the wane being deducted in the measurement.

The timber to be cut from trees growing within [illegible] miles of the sea, of which satisfactory evidence will be required, and to be delivered in the respective yards, at the risk and expense of the contractor, subject to the usual inspection, and to the entire approval of the commandant of the yard.

The whole quantity to be delivered within one year from the date of the contract.

Satisfactory evidence must be presented with each proposal that the parties either have the timber, or are acquainted with the subject, and have the facility to procure it.

In addition to the above, separate "sealed proposals" will be received at the same time, on the same terms and conditions, and similarly indorsed, from persons having the timber on hand already cut, for the delivery in each of the navy-yards at Charlestown and Brooklyn, of from 3,000 to [illegible] cubic feet of live oak, the principal pieces siding [illegible] to 17 inches, the remaining portion 12 and 13 inches; the principal pieces and crooked timber being in the same proportion to the quantity offered as that specified in the first case, with the same lengths and crooks.

The whole amount contracted for in this case must be delivered on or before the 1st of September, 1873.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids for any timber under this advertisement, or reduce the amount, if considered not to the interest of the Government to accept them, and to require satisfactory evidence that bids are bona fide in all respects, and are made by responsible persons.

Parties desiring to bid for furnishing this timber will be furnished with instructions, as to the form of offer required, upon application to this bureau.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 3, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon, THURSDAY, May 22, 1873, for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department with the following named articles, viz.:

5,000 Iron Bunks.
10,000 Axe Helves.
10,000 Musquito Bars, single.
3,000 Drum Heads, batter.
12,000 Drum Heads, snare.
1,000 Wall Tents, without flies, poles or pins.
3,500 Common Tents.
2,000 sets Common Tent Poles.
720 Storm Flag Halliards.

Also, for the manufacture of 4,700 Wall Tents Flies from cotton duck now on hand at the Jeffersonville, Ind. depot.

All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and none will be received which do not comply in all respects with the specifications of the contracts.

Standard samples of tents and iron bunks may be seen at the Philadelphia, Jeffersonville, Ind., and San Francisco depots.

Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price, and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast, to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

Deliveries of articles purchased on the Pacific coast to be made at San Francisco, Cal., those purchased in the Mississippi Valley, at Jeffersonville, Ind., and those purchased on the Atlantic coast, at Philadelphia, Penn.

The usual guaranty will be required of bidders, and the right to reject any or all bids, or parts of bids, is reserved.

For further information, apply at this office.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Camp and Garrison Equipage," and addressed to the undersigned.

L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General, United States Army, in charge of Depot.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 31, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon, THURSDAY, May 22, 1873, for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department with the following named articles, viz.:

15,000 Woolen Blankets.
120,000 pairs Woolen Stockings.
15,000 pairs Woolen Mittens.
150,000 pairs White Berlin Gloves.
20,000 pairs Boots, brass screwed, solid wire screws.
50,000 pairs Bootees, brass screwed, solid wire screws.

All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and none will be received not equal, in all respects to standard samples, which may be seen at this office, and at that of the Depot Quartermaster, San Francisco, Cal.

Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast, to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

Deliveries to be made at Philadelphia, Penn., or San Francisco, Cal., as may be required.

Articles which are to be used in the States and Territories of the Pacific Coast, will be received and inspected at San Francisco.

The usual guaranty will be required of bidders, and the right to reject any or all bids or parts of bids is reserved.

Envelopes containing proposals, to be indorsed "Proposals for Army Clothing," and addressed to the undersigned.

L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army in charge of Depot.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE
SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th-st.
DEPOSITS made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1—SIX PER CENT. [illegible] $[illegible],000.
T. W. DECKER, President.
DAVID MORGAN, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner of 54th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of MAY, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAEFER, Secretary and Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
Opposite Cooper Institute.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1873, $7,344,278 68.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON GOOD FRIDAY, IN THE CHURCH of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., a fur collar. A liberal reward will be given to the finder at the office of the Hotel Brunswick.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1873.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ALIXE and NEW YEAR'S EVE—Mr. George Clarke, Mr. W. Davidge, Miss Alice Harris.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—UNDER THE GASLIGHT—Mr. Henry Crisp, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Mrs. John Wood.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK AND [illegible]—Mr. E. A. Sothern, Miss Kate [illegible].

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DADDY O'DOWD—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss [illegible].

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. [illegible] L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.—The Vokes Family.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—EXHIBITION of McEvoy's Hibernicon.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUILDING.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME. Day and evening.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—LAUGHING GAS by Dr. Colton, and Concert by the Tremaine Brothers.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum 2
The [illegible], per annum, postage extra 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum 3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum 2

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

[illegible] does not go the extremity of prophesying as to the ultimate fate of the charter. The seven weeks' sojourn of the ill-fated bill in the Senate, and the manifold changes made in it during that woful period, which Senators with nice satire call that of "amendments," has so disturbed the legislative mind that it is uncertain what to do next. Nobody has an opinion now about anything, and what appears to be the most pressing need of the moment is some one who can give a new and more fantastic form to the now famous appointing section. In this dilemma the Legislature can profitably take refuge in doing right. Let the Conference Committee decide to remove all present heads of departments, giving the Mayor the appointment of their successors, subject to the approval of the Board of Aldermen, and by acquiescing in this decision, the Legislature can escape reproach for the errors thus far committed. This is what the great majority of those who supported the Republican candidates at the last election demand, and as the politicians have failed, after months of wrangling, to agree upon anything else, they will be wise to yield with what grace they can assume to the popular demand. The whole session has been spent in trying to save a few not entirely reputable individuals, and it is not unreasonable to ask the Legislature to devote its few remaining days to doing something to save the Republican Party.

No measure before the Legislature is more anxiously watched than the bill to reform the police courts of this City. Its speedy passage is demanded by honest citizens irrespective of party, and if it should fail, for any reason whatever, the people will be very certain to ascertain who is responsible for that failure, and hold them to a strict account. Although unreasonably delayed, as we thought, the bill received the hearty support of the Republican City delegation when it was reached in Committee of the Whole. For their action regarding it, Speaker CORNELL and Messrs. PATTERSON, BLACKIE, BIGLIN, and SMITH, are entitled to the public thanks no less than Mr. OPDYKE and Mr. HUSTED, who had special charge of the bill. These gentlemen are now to make another effort to get the measure through the Assembly at once, and every Republican member should render them cordial assistance. There are rumors that money has been raised to defeat the bill, which are so definite that no one of the majority can vote against it without being liable to suspicions which may be unfounded, but which will, nevertheless, be very difficult to avoid.

Those who believe that the restrictions placed upon our national banks are the very safeguards of the system would do well to study the present situation. Two hundred and seventy-three per cent. per annum was a rate paid for money in the street on Saturday, and the legal tender reserve of the banks was reported still $2,000,000 below the requirements of the law. Is it not plain that the restrictions cannot been forced, that they aid in tightening the market, and that they work worst in those periods of distress which it was supposed they would prevent?

Wife-murder seems to be the prevailing crime at present, and this morning we have a shocking repetition from Fifty-second-street of the dreadful story which came yesterday from Brooklyn. Both crimes are revolting in their details, and we owe these exhibitions of terrible brutality to the cause to which nearly all murders are due. One brute crazed by liquor beat his wife to death, and the other, infuriated by jealousy, struck down with a hammer the woman he had sworn to protect. There does not appear the shadow of a mitigating circumstance in either of these cases, and the District-Attorneys of New-York and Brooklyn should spare no effort to bring these murderers to speedy trial. Something must be done to protect the hapless women who are so unfortunate as to become united to ruffians, and more can be done by the swift punishment of the murderers in these cases than in any other way. Society can with safety make but one use of men who commit such atrocious crimes as we have just been compelled to record.

The gasmen on strike cannot resort to violence, as they did last evening, without entirely forfeiting any claim they may have to public indulgence. If they do not choose to work on the terms offered by the companies, it is their right to refuse, but it is also the right of the companies to employ others in their stead, and the strikers cannot be permitted to interfere in any way with their successors. The attack last night by the strikers on the men who were quitting work in the gas-house was disgraceful to them, and a warning which should not be neglected. The pistol-shot which was fired with serious effect upon the mob, is a proof of the dangers to which these collisions must inevitably lead, and the police should need no further incentive to take more than ordinary precautions for the preservation of the peace.

The Murder of Gen. Canby.

Those who are inclined to think that the murder of Gen. CANBY, and that of his associate, should be followed by an immediate abandonment of the "peace policy" of the Government, would do well to pause a moment to reflect what that policy really is. It is generally known as the "peace" policy, but while peace is the end which it aims to reach, all its instrumentalities are not peaceful. It proceeds on the general idea that it is better to civilise the Indians, where it can be done, than to exterminate them. For the purpose of civilizing them, the Government undertakes to place them and keep them on reservations, by negotiation, where that will answer, by force, where that becomes necessary. Once on the reservations, the Government essays to furnish them with the means of earning their living by peaceful arts, and to teach them how to do so. It is at this point that the agents selected from the nominees of the various religious societies, and especially the Quakers, have been introduced. The Government has very properly thought that in the work of winning the confidence of the Indians, accustomed to deal only with whisky-traders, soldiers, and contractors, the best men to use were those whose reputation was purest and strongest in the portion of society that usually applies the highest standard. With this view it selected its agents from among those named by the religious societies. Who shall say that the idea was not as sensible as it was humane?

The terribly sad death of Gen. CANBY cannot, with reasonable persons, induce condemnation of the policy, because it was to have been anticipated that treachery might interrupt the operation of that policy in this way. All agents of the Government have taken their lives in their hands in dealing with the Indians. They have known that fact and accepted it, and the Government cannot have been blind to it. But would there have been less peril to precious lives in yielding to the mad and selfish cry of the border for extermination? The introduction to this Modoc trouble was a rash and disastrous attack on the Indian stronghold, in which a number of lives were lost—most of them by shots from ambush. Had Gen. CANBY lost his life in that way, no one of the voices that are now being raised for the abandonment of the peace policy would have regarded his death as an argument for the abandonment of force.

It must be remembered that whatever of force becomes necessary is fully provided for in the present policy of the Government. Gen. CANBY, at the moment of his death, was in command of troops, disposed in a way to enforce whatever terms he might yield to the Indians. How much force was necessary, or when it could wisely be used, were questions left to his discretion. He was dealing with a barbarous foe. It was his purpose to save the lives of his men, if he could, as well as those of his enemy. He was recognized, as a brave, skillful, experienced, resolute, and efficient officer. He had a reasonable degree of confidence in the Indian leaders, or he would not have gone to meet them. Yet, that confidence was betrayed. He was most foully murdered. Shall we, then, ask the Government to immediately retrace the steps it has taken toward the pacification of the Indians, to break up its settlements, withdraw its teachers, drive to arms those who have taken up the plow and the spade, and force upon the war-path the thousands who now bid fair to become reasonably peaceful? Nothing would be easier than to start an extended Indian war within the next few weeks. Nothing would be more unwise, more wasteful of the lives of our soldiers and the people of the border, or less hopeful of successful termination. The idea at the bottom of the President's Indian policy is peace if we can, war if we must. It is a sound idea. Does it require radical modification because, in the case of the Modocs, the time and method of introducing force were miscalculated? However deeply we must mourn the loss of the brave men who have fallen in the faithful discharge of a thankless duty, we will be paying but a poor tribute to their memory by clamoring for the inauguration of an exterminating war.

Common Sense in the Constitution.

None of the constitutional amendments proposed by the late commission, and now pending in the Legislature, are more entitled to public approval than those relating to the executive branch of the State Government. First among these is the one to fix the compensation of the Governor in the Constitution at the sum of $10,000 per annum, in addition to the official residence to be provided by the State. While this sum may appear extravagant to those who have not carefully considered the subject, experience has proved that it is barely sufficient to allow the Governor to properly maintain the dignity of his position, without making allowance for the just remuneration of those rare qualities which should always be found in the Chief Magistrate of the State. On this question we presume there will be little diversity of opinion in the State, as we believe the people are fully prepared to abandon the unwise parsimony which pervades the Constitution of 1846.

A more important amendment is the revision of the veto power. Under the present Constitution it requires sixty-five votes to pass a bill in the Assembly, in the first instance, but it can be passed over a veto by forty-four votes, in consequence of the provision that a bill must have a majority of all the members elected to be passed, but it can be passed over a veto by two-thirds of those present. The same absurdity, of course, applies to the Senate, and it is sought to be removed by the proposed change, requiring a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to overcome a veto. No one will deny the justice or expediency of this change, so long as the Governor has the veto power at all, for to leave it as it is makes it a sham in law. Another and most salutary change is in the provision that "if any bill presented to the Governor contain several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items, while approving of the other portions of the bill," and the items thus objected to cannot take effect until they have been approved by two-thirds of all the members elected. Such a provision as this is new to our system, but it is one which should be incorporated in the Federal and all the State constitutions. It provides the most perfect check to legislative jobbery which has yet been devised. It concentrates responsibility upon the Governor, while it deprives him of the plea that by vetoing an appropriation bill he stops the wheels of government, and inflicts great damage upon the public interests. Whoever has any job to get through a Legislature relies upon the Governor yielding to this plea, and smuggles his job into an appropriation bill. We hope, in the interest of purity and economy in the administration of affairs, that this section will be adopted.

A great improvement is found in the extension of the term of office of the Governor and other executive officers to three years. Another reform will be accomplished by the proposed amendment, in removing the choice of all the State officers from the arena of popular elections, except the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Controller. The Secretary of State, Attorney-General, State Engineer and Surveyor, a Superintendent of State Prisons, and a Superintendent of Public Works are to be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, and the State Treasurer is to be elected by the Senate and Assembly on joint ballot. Not only is the method of selection improved, but the duties and responsibilities of these officers are more distinctly defined and the work of administration is simplified by the abolition of useless offices. Argument is not needed to show that these changes would result in great benefit to the State. They are based on the idea of making the Governor responsible for the proper administration of affairs during his term, and he is properly left to select the instruments with which he must work. The management of the finances of the State are, however, wisely made independent of executive control, to the extent that the Controller is still to be elected by the people, and the Treasurer by the Legislature.

We do not doubt that all of these amendments, and others on which we have previously commented, will be ratified by the people if their merits are fully presented. There must be discussion of them, however, to awaken public attention, and this duty devolves upon the Press of the State. It will take nearly two years at the best to incorporate these amendments in our organic law, and the time is ample to urge them upon the consideration of the people. The first duty, however, is to insist that the present Legislature shall take action upon them, as, in case of its neglect to do so, a whole year will be lost. The amendments have now been some time before the public, and the arguments in the case are so fully presented in the proceedings of the commission that members of the Legislature can act intelligently upon them without the need of interminable speeches from themselves. We hope the subject will be promptly taken up and voted upon.

California—Its Slow Progress.

The career of California, as shown by recent statistics, is a remarkable instance of how inferior, as a basis of prosperity, is the mining interest, compared with the agricultural or manufacturing. Owing to the attraction of the mines, the growth of the State in population has been remarkable. In 1850 it contained 91,635 inhabitants; in 1860, 323,177; in 1870, 499,424, or an increase in the last decade of over fifty-four per cent. In 1849, the actual yield of gold in California was $10,000,000; in 1850, $35,000,000; in 1851, $46,000,000; in 1853, $57,000,000. We have not the official reports for the past year, but there has been a great falling off, and the yield is probably only about $20,000,000. In the value of her industrial products, including those of the mines, California is the only State in the Union which has made no progress in the last decade. She has engaged in manufactures and mechanical and mining industries, about the same number of persons as those thus employed in Connecticut—or 81,508, against 86,344 in the latter State. Yet the value of the produce of Connecticut is more than double that of California, or $161,065,474, against $66,594,-556, (gold,) and while the increase in Connecticut during the last decade has been 100 per cent. in value, that of California has been *nil*. The contrast between California and any of the wealthy Western States is even more striking. Thus Missouri has rather fewer persons, or 79,850, engaged in industrial pursuits, but the value of her manufactured products in 1870 was three times that of the Pacific State, or $206,213,-429, and her increase during the last decade was 400 per cent.

There is, however, in this far Western State, a most healthy progress in agriculture. We have not the recent official statistics, but an apparently trustworthy writer in the *Overland Monthly* estimates the total value of the agricultural products of that State for 1872 at $75,000,000, of which the exports will probably exceed $50,000,000. The wheat crop alone reaches about $25,000,000, being an excess of $5,000,000 over the gold yield. This valuable agricultural yield has been produced by the labor of about 47,000 persons, including women and children. This small agricultural population, however, is the most striking proof of how little the attention of the State has been turned to agriculture, compared with the Western States. The farming population of California only numbers about one-fifth of those over ten years of age engaged in all classes of occupation, while in Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, and most of the Western States, they usually number about one-half. The total area of land in the State devoted to agriculture has increased remarkably since 1860, it having been then 987,133 acres, while now it has reached the large extent of 3,653,183 acres.

Yet according to a late report of the General Land Office, the State contains "an aggregate area of 120,907,840 acres, of which not less than 89,900,000 are suited to some kinds of profitable husbandry. Of these, over 40,000,000 are fit for the plow, and the remainder are suited to other branches of agriculture." This agricultural area is said to exceed that of Great Britain and Ireland, yet England contains 332 inhabitants to the square mile, while California has only a fraction over three. Before a State with such agricultural capacity there is evidently a splendid future; but first there must be eradicated from the minds of the people the idea that wealth can be only made in the mines or by some sudden stock-gambling operation.

It is evident that at the present time the mining is not nearly so profitable as farming. While the small agricultural population produce $75,000,000 annually, nearly double their number engaged in manufactures and mining only produce $66,000,000, and a recent mining-stock report states that "the dividends on all the mining stocks deemed of sufficient importance to be quoted on the Stock Board of San Francisco only exceeded the assessments of 1872 by one and a half millions of dollars!" By far too many people in the Pacific State are employed in unproductive occupations. Thus, with a population over ten years of age of about the same number with that of Connecticut, there are double the number engaged in "professional or personal services," or 76,112 against 38,704 in the latter State; while about 9,000 more are engaged in trade and transportation than in Connecticut. What California needs now most of all is the development of her agriculture. There are some 3,000,000 acres of swamp land worthy of being reclaimed and cultivated. There are large regions suffering under drought which can be irrigated; there are hundreds of remote and fertile valleys which are only waiting for the farmer to produce the most bountiful crops. Let the active population of this busy State leave the speculations and stock gamblings, abandon many of the less profitable mines, and throw their energies into cultivating the fertile soil. Then will the Pacific State see a growth of wealth such as her gold mines would never have given her.

The "Globe Telegraph Company."

A scheme has been lately devised in London, which, however fascinating to lovers of the gigantic, and however profitable to shareholders in the intended monopoly, looks, to our minds, very inimical to the future interests of the public at large. The scheme has taken prefatory shape in the formation of a "Globe Telegraph Company," with the expressed purpose of getting all the ocean telegraph lines in the world into one consolidated proprietary, and under control of a single administration. This would include not only the cables in the North Atlantic, but that running up the Mediterranean, with the extensions to India, China, Australia, and Japan, the line to the West Indies, with its connections to the South American coast, and, in fact, all the submarine wires now laid, or in contemplation. The plan is simply colossal, and threatens to concentrate in the hands of a close corporation enormous facilities of power and pecuniary aggrandizement.

A few years ago this bold idea would have been called simply chimerical. After the failure of the first cable in 1855, indeed, ocean telegraphy as a matter of business was generally thought quite visionary. The experiment was interesting as a matter of science, but not as a matter of investment. But two wires were safely deposited in the following year on the bed of the Atlantic, and the wonderful project found favor again. In 1867 it was estimated that some $12,000,000 might be called invested in ocean cables—"invested," that is, with any chance of returns. But the amount so invested now is about twelve times that sum—an astonishing increase, considering the highly speculative character that attached to such enterprises at their inception. Now, this rate of increase may, or may not, be kept up in the future. There is probably a limit to the number of lines that can be profitably laid in the world during an assignable term of years to come. But the growth of six years, and the existing amount of capital invested, are sufficiently suggestive of the proportions and influence of the "Globe Telegraph Company," should it be able to carry out the designs of its promoters. That those designs may be recommended by some plausible considerations we do not doubt. A chief expense of ocean telegraph companies, in the way of directors, and other officials, may assuredly be cut down by diminishing the number of companies; and the simplicity and certainty of connections would be favored, it is urged, by a unity of proprietorship. Yet, in the first case, the monster company and not the public would reap the benefit, and in the second, the advantages named it is the common interest of both public and companies, under any circumstances, to secure. The arguments both ways that attach to the consolidation of railroad lines are equally applicable here. It may be to the interest of stockholders to pocket the profits of a huge monopoly; it is not to the interest of the public to have to pay such profits, or to be shut off, in any way, from the benefits of competition.

One of the most menacing evils of the time finds in this scheme a pointed illustration. We have escaped the despotism of kings, emerged from the thraldom of the feudal system, but we are threatened with the despotism of corporations, the combination of holders of great masses of capital against all the rest of society, in a way, and to an extent, that may prove in the end hardly less oppressive and injurious. How the danger is to be met is a delicate question that has been much discussed, without, as yet, leading to the suggestion of practical, or generally acceptable, remedies. The expedient of government's assuming the proprietary of the whole railroad system of a country is about to be attempted on a partial and experimental scale in Ireland; but there are enormous, if not insurmountable, objections to such a policy here. Even as regards the telegraph lines, American legislators have lately shown their strong aversion to an analogous scheme. How far, however, the cable monopoly proposed might be judiciously checked by international treaty is well worth considering, since such a treaty might easily be devised in a manner to avoid the objections pertaining to an exclusive proprietary on the part of any one government, while assuring equal privileges, on reasonable terms, to the citizens of all

A Matrimonial Swindle.

For several years a man and woman contrived to live quite comfortably in this City during the cold weather, and to enjoy a sea-side cottage in Summer, from the proceeds of matrimonial and other swindles. They were not well-educated, but, nevertheless, succeeded in victimizing innocent country people and in keeping out of the hands of the police. A young and somewhat prepossessing girl occupied rooms with them, and passed as their daughter. She acted as a decoy at the watering-places, and was made the subject of advertisements "to the matrimonially inclined" after returning to town. One morning the two mysteriously disappeared, leaving many lacerated hearts, and possibly a considerable number of creditors.

From a recent report in the Philadelphia *Press*, the West would seem to have been the destination of these persons. The following advertisement will serve to explain our reason for arriving at this conclusion:

NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.—A fair, well-educated young lady, of considerable fortune, and the daughter of very respectable parents, is hereby offered as a wife to any Christian gentleman not above thirty-five years of age. The reasons for it are very respectable and satisfactory. Gentlemen inclined to accept are kindly requested to state their professional calling in their reply, and give their address under. A. B. WEBBER, Letter Box No. 2,608, Milwaukee, Wis.

The *Press* says that the advertisement appeared to have been written by a woman, while the letter accompanying it "was clearly in another, and a man's, hand." Among those who replied was a traveling salesman named LARGEY. Having asked for a "photograph" and "particulars," he was soon rewarded with a response to the effect that he, the writer, was the "guardean" of a niece, possessed of property to the value of $1,000,000, and that having met with a sad accident six years ago, from which she had become dumb, he was desirous of shifting the responsibility of taking care of her to other shoulders, provided he could find some person in every way worthy of the trust, who would be willing to pay him a sum of $50,000 cash upon the completion of the marriage contract and delivery of the fortune.

The object of the "guardean" in exacting the sum in question, according to his own statement, was to make matters pleasant by compromising a claim for an annuity upon the gross sum. "I feel very shy," he wrote, "to touch a very delicate point, but cannot circumvent it. I am without any fortune of my own, and a father of five children, and although I enjoy a life ennuity from my niece, by which I am enabled to lead an easy life, I am bound to do everything possible for the security of the future of my children, if I even have to subde my personal views and feelings." The blank form of a bond was appended to the letter thus:

"I, the undersigned, bind myself by this presents, on my word of honor, that in case a marriage between myself and wife............
on the day when the fortune of my bride, Miss
............................will be turned over
to me, to pay
$50,000;
that is, fifty thousand dollars, U. S. Cy.,
to Mr...................as his unquestionable
property."

If the "guardean" had rested here, it would not be easy to see how he could obtain possession of the $50,000 without really having the niece and the fortune to give away, but with the addition of this paragraph to the letter, the task of discovering his real purpose will be much less difficult: "I am instructed not to invite to this place, if you have any intention on my lady, but first to take observations of your circumstances, in your neighborhood, and, as the case may be, to make your acquaintance. I am constrained to request you to remit by letter the traveling expense from the place of my present sejoin to your place, and you will comprehend that, in consequence of numerous applications, I have to make frequent such journeys, which are connected with loss of time and costs that, in the aggregate, represent a considerable sum."

There is no doubt that a great many young men, inexperienced in the ways of the world, have been deceived by this, to some, rather transparent device. It is to be regretted that, instead of handing over the correspondence for publication, Mr LARGEY did not send it to the Police Inspector at Milwaukee. It is too late, now, of course, to try to catch the swindler, as by this time, he has probably left Wisconsin.

Spiritual Detectives.

In view of some recent experiences, it may doubtless be regarded as a tolerably safe general proposition that the detective ability developed by the average American policeman is not of a very high order. In fact, without doing material injustice, the same reflection might be extended to existing police systems throughout the world. The detective, as we see and admire him on the stage, and in romance—a Proteus in disguise, a Ulysses in resource, that delightful, impenetrable Sphynx, who does nothing till everybody else has given up in despair, and then calmly produces the rascal from his left coat-tail pocket, that impossible combination of daring and acumen, who, just as CUVIER was said to construct his antediluvian monsters from a single molar, reasons you out, off-hand, from a shred of cloth or bit of white paper, the entire history of a murder, with complete biographies of everybody concerned—this enchanting personage has, unhappily, no existence in real life. To parody a well-known epigram, we may say of his achievements, "C'est magnifique, mais ce n'est pas la police."

The real detective is a very different sort of a person, and hardly more than a match for the dullest thief or the most commonplace assassin. Indeed, there is nothing more conclusively proved by the history of crime than that a much higher average of intellectual ability is enlisted in breaking the laws than in catching the law-breakers. It would be interesting to trace the causes of this, to show why bold and original natures are so often attracted to the side of rebellion rather than the side of order. But in a law-abiding community, it is of vastly more moment to know how police inefficiency in the detection of crime is to be supplemented and made up. This necessary and important information San Francisco now professes to give us. It is through the medium of the spirits; and in this way the discovery was made:

Last September there came to reside in the house of one Mrs. BACON in that city a certain Mrs. MARTHA POOL, a physician and spirit medium, from Fort Wayne. Nothing happened to disturb the sweet current of this tender association until the 19th of March, when Mrs. BACON, on her return after spending the evening out, found that all her jewelry had vanished, and left no trace except a highly ornamented and exciting history of tall and short men with masks and pistols, on the agitated memory of her friend. The police were called in, with the usual result, until to one officer there came what may fairly be called an inspiration. He suggested to Mrs. BACON to urge Mrs. POOL to use her clairvoyant powers for the discovery of the stolen property. To this the medium at first demurred, averring that she never had been much of a medium anyhow, but was finally prevailed upon to go into professional consultation with the spirit of her departed husband. That respectable ghost advised Mrs. BACON to go to a certain spot on Jackson-street and dig for her jewelry. Mrs. BACON dug as directed, but in vain. Thereupon there was another *séance*, in which the defunct POOL, after rebuking vigorously any suspicion of his wife's honesty, led that injured but angelic woman in a trance to the site of Mrs. BACON's unsuccessful mining, where a little deeper digging soon struck gold—in other words, revealed the stolen property snugly tied up in a stocking.

Now, if this were the sequel of the story we should feel impelled to recommend to Superintendent KELSO the immediate addition of a picked clairvoyant corps to his detective bureau. But it remains to add, that the San Francisco police, with the basest ingratitude, or actuated, it may be, by vulgar jealousy, incontinently locked up the good Mrs. POOL on the charge that she had only found what she had herself first stolen and hidden. Until this complication is settled, it is impossible to decide whether we must regard the spiritual POOL as the most incomparable of "shadows," or only a spectral impostor. But if the former, we beg the Police Commissioners to secure her services at once. She would be invaluable in aiding Mr. "HANK" SMITH, for example, to discover some of the money he lost in the Bowling-green Savings Bank.

MINOR TOPICS.

A case which is likely to call forth all the emotional resources of a French jury is told as follows: A young man, having accepted a challenge from a noted duelist, goes home and tells his mother all about it. The good lady rushes off distracted to the house of the duelist, whom she finds practicing with a pistol in his garden, and, what is worse, hitting the mark every time. She implores his mercy, but is coldly repulsed by the marksman, who declares his intention to kill her son. Thereupon, in her wrath and terror, the poor woman snatches up a pistol and shoots the duelist dead. The chances are that she will be acquitted, and, indeed, it is difficult to imagine any case which offers more, or more genuine, extenuation. A jury of mothers, at least, would not very long deliberate upon their verdict.

It was not to be expected that a constitutional change so sweeping and penetrating as the emancipation of the serfs by the present Czar should have been accomplished without bringing in its train some serious drawbacks and inconveniences. Prominent among these is the awful drunkenness which, for some time past, has been steadily increasing in Russia. The *Monde Russe* has lately given some statistics, painfully significant, on this head. It states that the vice is found, not only among young people, but extends to children, and places the number who have been treated in the hospitals for delirium tremens, and what is termed the white alcoholic fever, at an enormous figure. This deplorable state of things seems very naturally to have arisen from persons who had been managed and controlled like children, being permitted to go their own ways, and addict themselves unrestrictedly to indulgence, before they had learned that self-control which is incidental to experience and education. Surely our colored population deserve the greatest credit for their moderation and moral conduct under similar circumstances, and have [illegible] had [illegible] for their [illegible] the praise they merit.

It is said that some fifty or more skeletons of human beings, which measured from seven to eight feet in height, have recently been dug up in Danville, Tenn. The local scientific person asserts that these skeletons belonged to the extinct race of mound-builders, who flourished on this continent at the same period in which the mastodon roamed its forests. This is all very well, but will this same scientific person explain how it came to pass that a race of men eight feet high, provided with such useful animals as the mastodon, which must have been far superior for warlike purposes to the elephant, were exterminated by the red Indians, with their paltry bows and arrows? We decline to accept the theory that the eight-feet skeletons belonged to the mound-builders. In fact, we decline to accept the skeletons themselves. The Danville people, like Mr. Jones, of Stanislaus, have been digging in the forgotten cemetery of worn-out army mules.

The only boy who was saved from the wreck of the *Atlantic* was in this City one day last week, and was subjected to a trying ordeal. Possibly some skeptical person may have had doubts of his bravery, and fancied that instead of being cool and collected while on board the sinking ship, he was as badly frightened as most boys of his age would have been. However this may be, the unfortunate child was coaxed into Wall-street and taken, without the slightest warning, into the Stock Exchange. When he saw the wild conduct of the brokers his courage failed him, and, though he had faced the breakers at Mars Head, he quailed before the fiercer brokers of the Exchange. The cruelty of thus frightening an innocent child was in a measure atoned for by the brokers themselves, who made up a handsome sum of money for him. Let us hope, however, that this is the last time that so heartless an experiment shall be tried upon an innocent child.

An unreflecting correspondent writes to complain that, "not many months since, the *World* printed, with condemnatory editorials of the strongest kind, the history of the campaign, by Gen. SHERIDAN, against the Piegans, which they then decried as an uncalled-for massacre." Our correspondent proceeds to ask questions which show that he has not studied the character of that impecunious journal. It is the business of the *World* to fling dirt at the Government under all circumstances, and, accordingly, it proceeds to berate the Administration for truckling to the Modocs. It denounced Gen. SHERIDAN for his energetic measures against the Piegans, and because the same policy has not been used against the Modocs it abuses "all the canting scoundrels in the country who have inveigled GRANT into treating a pack of outlaws as if they were Sunday-school children, and who have persuaded that foolish man to expose brave men to death to please their maudlin wishes." It must be somewhat harassing to change opinions in this startling way, but the *World* doubtless finds comfort in the reflection that brown-stone cannot be had for nothing.

ART MATTERS.

Mr. T. C. Farrer's Pictures.

Mr. T. C. Farrer will be remembered as a very faithful artist and leader of the group known as pre-Raphaelites, in our City, some years ago. He has resided for the last few years in London, and has been working industriously in England and Wales and on the Continent. Two years since a collection of some 120 of his pictures was sold (25th May, 1871,) with remarkable success. He has recently sent over some 120 more works, which will be on exhibition at the gallery of Mr. E. [illegible], No. [illegible] Liberty-street, to-day, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and will be sold on Thursday and Friday, at [illegible]. Fifteen of the pictures are in oil, the remainder are in water colors. Mr. Farrer's style has been very much modified. He has entirely lost whatever of hardness was shown in his early work. He still retains in its full strength his remarkable skill in faithful drawing; but he has gained in color, in composition, and immeasurably in subtlety and refinement. Much of the work in the present collection is very beautiful. It shows a great variety of study, and a striking uniformity in the degree of success. The picture-buyers of our City will be well repaid for a visit. With Mr. T. C. Farrer's pictures are a few drawings by a younger brother, Mr. Henry Farrer, who has made rapid progress in his profession, and some of whose pictures in the present collection are very promising.

Rumors of a Conflict Between Colonists and the Natives of Samana Bay.

HAVANA, April 12.—Advices from St. Thomas to the 7th instant have been received. It was reported there that an American steamer had arrived at Porto Rico, with news that a steam-ship had appeared in Samana Bay with a large number of colonists from the United States; that when the Americans attempted to disembark their landing was opposed by the inhabitants and there was some bloodshed. The report was not credited at St. Thomas, and was believed to have been manufactured by the enemies of the Samana Bay scheme in Porto Rico.

[A TIMES reporter called upon the agents of the Samana Bay Company last night for the purpose of ascertaining whether any emigrants had gone to San Domingo. He was informed that no emigrants have as yet started, for the very good reason that the company are not yet ready to forward them or to give them any location. Hundreds of applications are on file in the office of the company, but no permits have been granted.]

Attempted Revolution at Gonaives, Hayti—Thirty Persons Shot.

HAVANA, April 12.—A news letter from Jacmel, Hayti, dated March 24, gives particulars of an abortive revolution at Gonaives, of which Gen. Michel was the ringleader. The authorities succeeded in quelling the disturbance. Thirty of those implicated, including the leader, were executed. Michel, who was a hair-dresser in 1858, and became a general in 1868, made a grand, eloquent speech on the scaffold. He said great men, like Napoleon and others, had their destiny to fulfill, and he had fulfilled his.

Notes of Amusements.

The sale of seats for the concerts of Festival week, at Steinway Hall, will be commenced this morning at the usual places.... The revival of "Under the Gaslight" will be effected at the Grand Opera-house to-night. The reappearance of the Vokes Family, at Niblo's, and that of Miss Ethel in "Frou-Frou," at the Union-square Theatre, will also take place this evening. At Wood's Museum, Mr. Dominick Murray is to act in "The Gambler's Crime." McEvoy's Hibernicon may be viewed, after to-night, at the St. James Theatre.

Personal.

Capt. Hamilton Perry, of the steam-ship Adriatic; Stephen Rand, Jr., Pay-master of the United States Navy; Hon. William H. Seward, Jr., of Auburn; Hon. Josiah Hartzman, of Dayton; Hon. Isaac Ramsey, of North Carolina, and Judge W. G. Lane, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator P. W. Hitchcock, of Nebraska; Senator Roscoe Conkling, of Utica; ex-Senator John Ganson, of Buffalo; Col. C. B. Fisk, of St. Louis; Hon. Willard Gay, of Troy, and Hon. James Mackin, member of Assembly, Dutchess County, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

J. A. Page, State Treasurer of Vermont; Col. L. Bart Cross, of Vermont; and Hon. Paul Jones, of Ohio, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Gen. Giddings and Col. Moore, of the United States Army, are at the Sturtevant House.

Jos. Jefferson, "comedian," is at the Astor House.

Hon. W. S. Church, of Albany, is at the Hoffman House.

EASTER DAY.

Fine Weather and Bright Streets—The Services at all the Principal Churches.

The storm of Saturday last, in addition to its own disagreeable results, had the effect of inspiring the public generally with unhappy misgivings of the coming morrow. Expectant children, with their suits of new clothes in readiness for Easter Sunday, were afraid, no doubt, that Easter Day would prove unpropitious, and that the Spring garments would be forced to lay idle for at least another week. Happily for them and for the public at large, Easter morning broke cold and clear, and by 9 o'clock it was quite certain that holiday seekers, as well as those intent upon their accustomed devotions, need have no cause for inquietude from the weather, and might don their handsomest Spring attire with the utmost confidence. At 10 o'clock the streets of the City were thronged with gayly-dressed people, and Fifth-avenue, Broadway, and the fashionable quarters, were alive with carriages and pedestrians, while the air was filled with the joyous peals of Easter chimes, as well as the more solemn tones of the ordinary Sabbath bells. The morning was indeed an exhilarating one, and, as the day progressed and the air became warm with the Spring sun, the streets became more thronged, and the whole City wore a festival air.

From midday until 2 P. M. the streets perhaps presented their brightest aspect, and worshipers mingling with pleasure-seekers, and fashionable carriages with the buggies and wagons of humbler people were quite in keeping with the day as well as the spirit of the Metropolis. The car-lines leading to Central Park were thronged throughout the day, and the ferry-boats of the North and East Rivers were so crowded as to tell their own story of a festival Sunday. The churches of all denominations were, of course, well filled, and those like Trinity, Christ, St. Albans, the Roman Catholic Cathedral, and St. Stephen's Church, where the services, from the music and the decorations, added to their ordinary attractiveness, were filled to overflowing at all the services, not excepting those commencing at 7 A. M., while round the open doors of many of them crowds of people were gathered listening to the solemn strains of the Easter music. Toward the evening, numerous messengers were to be seen hurrying along the streets with immense bouquets and baskets of choice flowers, which during the morning had adorned the chancels of many churches, and which last night gladdened the eyes and senses of hundreds of weary sufferers stretched upon their hospital beds or crowded together in sickness and want in the foul atmosphere of tenement-houses. Such timely and appropriate distribution of the floral offerings of the rich was graceful and, beyond doubt, welcome to the recipients, and one of the most touching and gratifying incidents to be recorded of the Easter Sunday, 1873.

At Trinity Church.

Old Trinity Church yesterday maintained its time-honored name among its sister churches, and from an early hour its vicinity was thronged with people, and when at 10 A. M. Mr. McAyliffe, whose memory will be embalmed in Trinity chimes, performed the admirable programme on the bells already announced.

By the time the programme was completed, the church building was filled to overflowing with a miscellaneous congregation. The millionaire and the humble laborer had gone up to the temple gates at the same hour, some with devotional tendencies, and others from curiosity, but by far the greater portion to hear the musical services, of which an attractive programme had been published.

The interior of the church presented an impressive spectacle. The gas-burners around the organ loft were lighted, and on either side of the altar blazed immense candelabras, like pyramids of light, besides those within the chancel for the choir. Just within the chancel, on each side, were numerous brilliant and fragrant bouquets. Wreaths and floral crosses decorated the lectern, and festoons of evergreen were twined about the pillars and on the walls of the edifice, while over the altar on the wall was a beautiful crown, composed of camelias and tuberoses. Shortly before 11 o'clock, the great organ inaugurated the services by a prelude by Beethoven. The morning service was read by Rev. Dr. Ogilby and Rev. Mr. H. B. Hutchings. The programme of music was carried out as follows:

Processional hymn 107	A. and M.
Anthem, psalm 118, verses 19-21	J. P. Morgan
Kyrie	Haydn
Nicene Creed, First Mass	Haydn
Sermon.	
Offertory, first motett	Mozart
"O, Lord God, When Thou Appearest," &c.	
Sanctus, First Mass	Haydn
Agnus Dei, First Mass	Haydn
Gloria in Excelsis, First Mass	Haydn
Recessional hymn 113	A. and M.

As will be seen from the programme, the selections were of the very best, and the glorious harmonies of Haydn and Mozart received full justice from the orchestra and grand organ, while the sweet and fresh young voices of the choristers filled the arches of the noble old building with strains of such sacred power that the very air seemed to vibrate with solemn melody.

Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix was the preacher, assisted by Rev. Dr. Ogilby, H. B. Hutchings, and J. H. Houghton. Among those within the chancel was Right Rev. Bishop Armitage, of Wisconsin.

After the close of the regular services, the communion of the Lord's Supper was administered.

The afternoon services were somewhat less imposing, but the church was nearly as thronged as during the morning.

At St. Thomas' Church.

St. Thomas' Church, Fifth-avenue and Fifty-third-street, Rev. Dr. W. F. Morgan officiating, was elegantly and elaborately decorated by the ladies of the congregation, who displayed great skill and taste in the selection of appropriate designs, and the manner in which they carried out their labor of love. The pulpit, reading-desk, and font were profusely adorned with white lilies, roses, and wreaths of ivy and evergreen, while the chancel exhibited the appearance of a perfect conservatory, so numerous and varied were the flowers and plants. On either side of the chancel, and suspended from the roof, were baskets of ferns, with which were intermingled sweet-scented flowers. In the aisle, just facing the altar, were three immense rustic stands, filled with heaths and other exotics, the centre one being principally of white lillies and tuberoses. On the altar was placed a lamb and cross composed of white tuberoses, and immediately above this a handsome crown, also of white tuberoses. On either side of the altar-table was a bouquet of costly flowers. At the rear of the altar and facing the congregation, was a magnificent wreath of flowers of varied hues, encircled by ivy and evergreens. The choral part of the services, under the direction of Mr. George W. Warren, were well executed, and had the effect of enhancing the impressiveness of the ceremonials. The church was crowded in every part, it being estimated that over 3,000 persons were present during the morning services.

At St. Alban's Church.

The services, yesterday, at St. Alban's Church, Forty-seventh-street, well known for their extreme High Church character, were of an attractive and imposing nature, and equaled, in many respects, the more pretentious services of the Roman Catholic Church. In addition to the usual decorations, the altar blazed with countless lights, and the floral decorations were elaborate and costly. The massive candelabra on either side were almost hidden in clusters of choice flowering plants, and the altar steps were decorated in the same manner. The baptismal font was surmounted by a magnificent floral cross, several feet high, and the perfume of the flowers filled the church. A lofty paschal candle, fully eight feet high, and decorated in mediæval fashion, stood before the altar on the Gospel side. The first celebration of the Holy Eucharist commenced at 7 o'clock in the morning, the second at 8, and choral matins at 10. The most important service of the day, the third celebration of the Eucharist, commenced at 11, with vespers and compline in the evening. At 11 o'clock service commenced with a procession, which issued from the choir-room in the following order: Acolytes bearing incense, large crucifix, choristers, two and two; silken banner of the Annunciation, men choristers, two and two; banner of the Incarnation, acolytes bearing tapers, lay clerks; deacon, Rev. C. W. Morrill, rector, in vestments of white and gold, with dalmatic; subdeacon, Rev. J. B. C. Beaubien, in tunicle and alb, the rear of the procession being brought up by Rev. Dr. Batterson, the celebrant of the day, in magnificent vestments—cassock, amice, alb, maniple, stole, and chasuble, the latter manufactured from costly flowered satin, and elaborately embroidered in blue and gold. The procession moved down the side and up the centre aisle, and on arriving at the altar filed in at either side. The priests then removed their caps, and the communion service was begun. At the conclusion of the singing of the creed Rev. Mr. Morrill, preceded by an acolyte bearing a large image of the Savior, walked to the pulpit and preached from Luke xx. 37 and 38:

> Now that the dead are raised, even Moses showed at the bush, when he calleth the Lord the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.
>
> For He is not a God of the dead, but of the living: for all live unto Him.

The reverend gentleman, in a long address, dwelt on the many instances recorded in Holy Writ of the teachings of Our Savior and the Apostles in reference to the doctrine of the resurrection. God was not a God of the dead, but of the living, and the resurrection of the body was an infallible truth. This being the case, he urged his hearers to so walk in this life that they make themselves heirs of that everlasting kingdom where they should meet the glorious company of prophets, priests and kings made perfect, and shining above all and ineffably superior, the Savior Himself. The thought of this bliss in store for them would be a balm to the wounded hearts of sufferers here below—a music sweeter than that of the spheres. They should therefore set their affection on things above and not on things of the earth. On the conclusion of the sermon the additional tapers on the altar were lighted, incense was again brought into use, and the celebration of the Eucharist was commenced. The ceremony was in accordance with the usual ritual of this church, and was participated in by a great number of those present. The musical programme was as follows:

Processional—Hymn 110	Hymns Ancient and Modern
Introit	Psalm iii.
Kyrie	Tours
Gloria and Gratias	Manuscript
Credo	Tours
Offertory—"Messiah"	Handel
Followed by "Hallelujah," by Boyce.	
Sanctus	Tours
Benedictus	Barnby
Agnus	Manuscript
Gloria in Excelsis	Tours
Recessional—"Nunc Dimittis"	

At St. Patrick's Cathedral.

After the forty days' of fasting and prayer prescribed by the Roman Catholic ritual, in commemoration of the sufferings and death of Christ, the various Catholic churches in the City yesterday threw off all emblems of sorrow and mourning and rejoiced in the glorious resurrection which the Easter festival celebrates. The Cathedral in Mulberry-street was richly adorned, and the services were quite in accord with the character of the celebration. The main and side altars were beautifully decorated with flowers, and were surrounded by paintings of the crucifixion and resurrection. From an early hour in the morning, and at intervals of every hour, mass was said, and at 10½ o'clock solemn high mass was celebrated. The musical services were rendered under the leadership of Gustavus Schmitz, the organist. The programme was slightly modified from the announcement, and consisted of Mozart's Twelfth Mass, with full chorus of forty singers and four soloists; Gradual—Hallelujah, Lambellotte; Veni Creator, Stradella; Offertory, Regina Cœli, soprano solo. Rev. John L. Spaulding, of Kentucky, preached the Easter discourse, explaining the mystery of the death on Calvary, and Christ's resurrection after three days' burial. On the conclusion of the services Archbishop McCloskey gave the Papal benediction. Vespers were sung at 4 o'clock, with the same musical accessories and an attractive programme.

At St. Stephen's Church.

St. Stephen's Church, in Twenty-eighth-street, the most fashionable Catholic church in the City, was thronged to excess at each service during the day. The main altar presented a brilliant appearance, and every side glittered with the reflection of many lights. Flowers of every description, twined into numerous devices, were tastefully arranged round the chancel, producing a very happy effect. A beautiful painting of the crucifixion and Christ's welcome into heaven was placed on the altar and in full view of the entire congregation, and immediately before it an immense number of gas jets formed a cross and a crown. A painting of the resurrection was suspended from a front pillar on the right of the chancel. Grand high mass took place at 10½ o'clock, the music being entitled the "Grand High Mass of the Resurrection," and was composed by Mr. Henry B. Danforth, the organist of the church. The choir consisted of 100 solo artists, assisted by 160 select voices from the St. Stephen's Musical Association and a large orchestra. The programme throughout was rendered with admirable effect. The soloists were Mlle. Bredelli, soprano; Mlle. Munier, alto; Carlo Bernard, tenor, and Domenio Colelte, basso. At vespers in the afternoon the congregation was equally large and the music equally well discoursed.

At the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The decorations at the Church of the Heavenly Rest were beautiful, and appropriate to the occasion. On the altar was a large cross, composed entirely of white lilies, camelias, and roses, while on either side and at the rear were placed crosses and stars, alternately, wrought in crimson and white flowers. The reading-desk, pulpit, and font were also elegantly decorated with white lilies, camelias, and tuberoses, together with wreaths and festoons of ivy and other evergreens. In the chancel were placed stands of evergreens and flowers, while at each corner were some splendid bunches of pink azalias. In addition to the above, there was a magnificent floral anchor, placed at the side of the choristers' stalls immediately facing the congregation. There were also two large vases of flowers on the altar-table. The effect of the whole of these decorations combined was particularly pleasing, and tended to give additional solemnity to the services, which were celebrated by Rev. Dr. Conrad. The rendering of the musical part of the ceremonies by the choir was worthy of the day, and most impressive. The number of visitants to the church far exceeded its capacity, and many were unable to even get within the outer doorways, so great was the crowd.

At Christ Church.

At Christ Church the floral decorations were neat and quietly elegant. On the altar was placed a cushion of white flowers, in the front of which was wrought, in scarlet the legend "Christ has risen." This was surmounted by a star, beautifully designed, and composed of white tuberoses, with a centre of scarlet. On either side of this were two floral pyramids. The large cross which stands at the rear of the altar was elegantly wreathed with evergreens and roses. At each side of this and a little above were placed an anchor and a harp, also in white roses. The pulpit and reading-desk were wreathed in lilacs and roses, intertwined with ivy. The church was densely crowded throughout the day, a large number being unable to obtain seats.

Among the Germans.

Among the Germans the day was generally celebrated as a holiday. Under the auspices of the numerous clubs and societies a number of special entertainments had been provided which came off at their respective head-quarters during the day. The children's festival at the Arion Club-house, in St. Mark's-place, attracted a numerous and select attendance and was fully enjoyed by both young and old. The musical and vocal entertainment of the New-York Allgemeine Saengerbund, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, afforded enjoyment to another large class of our German population. The Germania Vocal Society while celebrating the day, at the same time kept their twenty-first anniversary, at the Harmonie Rooms, in Essex-street, by a concert and a ball. While the Beethoven Maennerchor gave a dramatic and musical soirée at its club-house, in Fifth-street.

The Bloomingdale Turnverein gave a gymnastic exhibition at the National Assembly Rooms, in West Forty-fourth-street; Company E, of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, N. G., a dramatic entertainment at Walhalla Hall; and the Marschner Maennerchor gave a musical soirée and a ball at Concordia Hall. The public places of amusement in the Bowery and other localities were largely attended throughout the day.

Among the French.

At the French churches special services were held during the morning and afternoon, which were attended by large congregations.

At the French Evangelical Church in University-place, Rev. Henri Louis Grandlienard, the new pastor, preached to large congregations. Services were also held by the French Reformed Congregation at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, at which Rev. E. Borel officiated.

Special services were also held at the Church du Saint Esprit, in Twenty-second-street, which was attended by a large congregation, Rev. Dr. A. Verren preaching the sermon.

With the Street Boys.

There are few, if any, of our homeless boys who do not possess sufficient intelligence to know why we celebrate Easter, but it is doubtful if many of them have a high appreciation of its sublime significance. They generally estimate a holiday by the temporal benefits which it brings to them. Thanksgiving and Christmas bring them an increase of business and free dinners. Easter brings them eggs and cross buns; they welcome and celebrate the day for this, at least. Nobody expects to see a ragged bootblack or newsboy at church. He may have taken a timid look, yesterday, through the "beautiful gates ajar," at the throngs of joyful worshipers and splendid floral decorations, but he dares not enter in. The poor fellows, however, may congratulate themselves on the fact that charity has provided a home for them where they can meet and worship, "none making them afraid." The boys of the Rivington-street Lodging-house enjoyed a hearty breakfast of eggs and crossbuns, and assembled in large numbers in the evening to attend the Easter services, which were conducted by Howard Potter, Esq., to whom the boys are indebted for much excellent advice. Mr. Potter read with them St. John's account of the resurrection, and in earnest, touching language explained the momentous subject. The boys were also addressed by Messrs. Manning, Merrill, and H. Dupuy. The reception-room was beautifully decorated with blooming azaleas, lilies, hyacinths, roses, and violets, together with numbers of hanging baskets and bouquets, giving the place a very delightful appearance.

In Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn, appropriately called the "City of Churches," all religious festivals receive their due share of attention, and Easter Day, 1873, was no exception to the rule. Floral offerings without limit were spread on innumerable altars, and the Sunday-school festivals were perhaps the most successful, in the number of participants, ever held in Brooklyn. The decorations in most of the Episcopal churches consisted of miniature branches of green leaves, with white flowers in bouquets of chaste devices, but in some edifices the decorations were on a more extensive scale, and involved all portions of the church. From each pulpit the purpose and lesson of the resurrection were explained and impressed, and, judging from a few, all the sermons were of similar tenor. Rev. Mr. Beecher occupied his own pulpit at Plymouth Church, and the worship of the Tabernacle congregation, at the Academy, was led by Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, in the absence of Rev. T. de Witt Talmage.

At St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church, on Bushwick-avenue, the Rector, Rev. Henry S. Hovey, preached in the morning to a large congregation, on the subject of the festival, taking his text from St. Luke's Gospel, twenty-fourth chapter and sixth verse: He is not here; he is risen. After alluding to the universal character of the celebration, and the importance of the festival in all Christian communities, the preacher contrasted the fall of man in the Garden of Eden to the triumphant redemption by the crucifixion and resurrection. Until the latter event, he said, the future world was dark to man, and there was no visible evidence that death was not the end of all life, but in the resurrection there was a manifestation of immortality, a victory over death, and a conviction against all doubt and skepticism on futurity. Therefore the present season was a festival of life, of double rejoicing at redemption from sin, and a proof indisputable of the existance of immortality beyond.

WAR CLAIM DECIDED.

The Mount Vernon Memento Manufacturer Obtains $14,000 Instead of $173,000.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The case of James Crutchett, of Washington, which was the fourth on the docket of the Mixed Commission on American and British claims, has just been decided. The claimant is a native-born subject of Her Britannic Majesty, but came to Washington in 1842, and has ever since resided here. In 1856 he became largely engaged in manufacturing—building on land purchased and owned by himself a large building known as the Mount Vernon Factory, fitting up the same with machinery, motive power, tools, and material for the manufacture of articles of peculiarly American character, interest, and value from timber previously purchased by him from the Mount Vernon estate, and intended as memorials of George Washington. This factory was, shortly after the breaking out of the late civil war, taken possession of by the United States for military uses and the possession retained by them for several years. The Government paid him $8,000 for the use of his property, and the further sum of $1,200 for repairs on the same, but he alleges that this was an inadequate and insufficient compensation, and that he received the same under protest. He claims a balance of $173,000 as damages. The United States, through their council, on a hearing of the case, argued that Crutchett was, within the rules of international law, to be considered a citizen and subject of the United States for all international questions of war and peace. All his acts pointed to the permanent continuance of his American residence, and the trading upon the patriotic associations and sentiments of the American people would seem of itself to identify him more closely than the course of ordinary trade. As an American, he was entitled to the protection of our laws and subject to the burdens consequent upon and correspondent to such protection. As the United States were entitled in time of war to seize and hold the property of any and all of its citizens for warlike uses, so they had the same indentical rights in regard to the property of those who, though not technically citizens within the meaning of the Municipal law, were residents within their territory and protection. The United States, through their Court of Claims, give British subjects, equally with American citizens, the right to prosecute claims of this character. If Crutchett had any valid claim against the United States, this was his proper tribunal, and there he would long since have been able to attain his proper remedy.

The counsel for Crutchett maintained the Court of Claims had no final jurisdiction, nor did it in fact exercise judicial functions at all. It was in the nature of a board of claims, or a commission, rather than a court. It it found in favor of a claim it had no power to enter a judgment or decree for its payment, but simply prepare a bill for its payment, report that to Congress, and recommend its passage. But until Congress passed such bill the decision had no force on it, or validity. The Constitution of the United States provides that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. As to the seizure of Crutchett's property, it was not in raiding or wanton and incidental destruction, or appropriation by a part of the army, but a clear, distinct, recognized use of it for military purposes by the highest military authority of the nation. It was not a temporary use or occupation such as occurs when the tide of war sweeps over a country or district, and then leaving, to be sure, blood and ashes behind, but the permanent and authorized use and occupation for more than five years of great benefit to the United States, and of corresponding injury to the claimant. Crutchett had a lawful claim against the United States. He exhausted every effort to obtain compensation, but utterly failed. Congress alone had power to grant it, but they entirely disregarded his petitions, and from further showing in the premises Crutchett's rights to a fair compensation and indemnity under the treaty was lawful, perfect, and complete. The commission has allowed Crutchett the sum of $14,000 instead of $173,000 which he claimed.

POSTAL CHANGES.

New Offices Opened and Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The following postal changes have been ordered during the past week:

IN NEW-YORK.

New Offices Established.—In Derby, Erie County, Abijan Sherwood, postmaster; Union Corner, Livingston County, N. A. McNeil, postmaster; Dresden Centre, Washington County, Thomas Bartholomew, postmaster.

Office Discontinued.—Oregon, Chautauqua County.

Postmasters Appointed.—East Venice, Cayuga County, George S. Young; Sempronius, Cayuga County, James D. Bell; Kendall Mills, Orleans County, M. A. Balcom; Wibb's Mills, Chemung County, Lewis M. Wells; Argyle, Washington County, John C. Rouse; Howard, Steuben County, Henry Baldwin.

IN NEW-ENGLAND.

An office has been established at West Thompson, Windham County, Connecticut.

Postmasters Appointed.—West Thompson, Windham County, Connecticut, Wm. R. Case; Nagatt Point, Bristol County, Rhode Island, David T. Potter; Lisbon, Androscoggin County, Maine, Charles W. Gerrish; Deering, Hillsborough County, New-Hampshire, Russell Tubbs; Saugus, Essex County, Massachusetts, Charles Mills; East Bradford, Penobscot County, Maine, Cyrus P. Church; Westford, Chittenden County, Vermont, L. C. Nichols; Barkhamstead, Litchfield County, Connecticut, Orlow J. Root.

IN NEW-JERSEY.

An office has been established at Sea Plain, Monmouth County.

Postmasters Appointed.—Carpentersville, Warren County, Samuel C. Carpenter; Kill Mills, Warren County, Jacob O. Titman.

IN MARYLAND.

Robert F. Corry has been appointed postmaster at Newport, Charles County.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Postmasters Appointed.—Spangville, Berks County, Ilan Y. Guldin; Smiley, Susquehanna County, Geo. B. Milliken; Shanesville, Berks County, Samuel W. Kochs; New-Jerusalem, Berks County, John Kline; Liverpool, Perry County, M. B. Hollman; Lincolnshire, Crawford County, L. S. Lincoln; Hollisterville, Wayne County, F. G. Waite; Hillsdale, Indiana County, Philander Churchill; Frampton, Clarion County, S. H. Delp; El Dorado, Blair County, Chas. G. Mann; Earlville, Berks County, H. S. Matthias; Deckard, Crawford County, John Yarnall; Centre Road Station, Crawford County, N. B. Curtis; Bell Bend, Luzerne County, Thos. Backer; Apollo, Armstrong County, James H. Chambers; Evansville, Columbia County, J. F. Lamon.

A CURIOSITY IN MINING CLAIMS.

Risks and Perils of the Adventurous Miner or Settler in California.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A case now pending before the Secretary of the Interior raises questions of great importance to owners of mining properties, and directly involves title to well-known gold mines worth many millions of dollars. A strong array of legal talent and lobby influence has been quietly organized here by A. H. Rose, of California, with a view to obtaining a decision from Secretary Delano which shall wrest from the hands of their present owners, and turn over to Rose and his associates, the claims of the Keystone Mining Company, the original Amador Mining Company, (once known as the Haywood Mine,) the Bunker Hill Quartz Mining Company, and the town site of the town of Amador, all in California. The mines in controversy, situated on the "northern lode" of California, have been worked since 1850, since when millions of dollars have been invested in them. Twelve or thirteen years ago Rose himself sold for $130,000 what he now, in the name of one Casey, seeks to recover, together with the title to the other properties named above, and for all of which Casey has partly paid some $400. The town of Amador was founded in 1850. The town site and the mines in question are all situated upon the east half of Section No. 36, Township No. 7, north, Range No. 10, east, Monte Diablo meridian. In 1870 certain parties procured from the United States a survey of that township, and induced the deputy surveyor, by fraudulent field-notes, to represent the mines and town as located upon the *west* half of the section, instead of the east. The purpose was to mislead the occupants into applying for the wrong tract, while the speculators would, without opposition, purchase from the State, for $4,000, and receive a patent for the half-section on which these valuable interests were actually located. The trick was discovered before its consummation, and exposed by conclusive proofs, demonstrating that, in returning as "agricultural" the richest half-section of mineral lands ever discovered, there could be no doubt of the purpose to defraud the mining claimants.

No patent having yet issued, the bona fide mining claimants and the town authorities forthwith applied to the United States Land Department for patents under the Mineral and Town Site laws. But now their opponents boldly claim that the "School Land" act of March 3, 1853, granting lands to the States for school purposes was a grant *in presenti* of both the surveyed and unsurveyed, and both the mineral and agricultural lands comprised in the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of every township, and, consequently, that the controverted mineral lands, being situated on a thirty-sixth section, passed to the State immediately on the passage of the act of 1853, and that thenceforth title thereto could only be derived from the State of California.

To this it was answered that mineral lands were excluded from the grant to the State, that the State title did not vest in any lands until survey—there being, prior thereto, no such section as Nos. 16 and 36; that the act of 1853 provided that, as to mineral lands, only township lines should be run, which provision was not repealed until July 9, 1870; that it was competent for Congress, before a vested interest had attached, to make a different appropriation of the lands; that before survey Congress did, by the act of July 26, 1866, make a different appropriation of the mineral lands, and that if this were not so, still the particular tract in question was expressly excepted from the State grant by the seventh section of the act of 1853, by reason of its "settlement" of the "erection of dwelling-houses thereon" prior to its survey.

The local land officers and the Commissioner of the General Land Office have decided against the claimants who use the name of the State, and in favor of the bona fide occupants, and the case is now pending on appeal to the Secretary of the Interior. The Supreme Court of California unfortunately in the case of Sherman versus Buck, has decided that the act of 1853 did vest the title to all the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in the State prior to survey; and although that court is expected to rehear the case and reverse its own decision upon a more careful examination, its former action lends color and support to the attempt to obtain possession of the Amador mines, and establish a principle fraught with immense danger to thousands of other interests, in every mineral State of the Union.

It is supposed that dilatory tactics will be resorted to in order to postpone a decision of this claim—tainted and prejudiced by the fraud attempted in its inception—until the Benjamin Selling case from the Marysville District of California shall have been presented for decision of the naked question as to the right of the State to the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of mineral lands. If that decision should be in favor of the State, it will afford a sort of precedent upon which to surrender to Rose & Co. the immense interests which they seek to secure on the grounds already set forth, and to the ruin of those who hold them by every equitable right.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Effective Measures against Insubordination in Barcelona.

MADRID, April 13.—Gen. Velarde, the new Captain-General, assumed command of Barcelona last week, and inaugurated a series of measures to check insubordination, which have proved most effective.

Gen. Morales, who commanded at Berga, when the place fell into the hands of the Carlists, has written a letter defending himself from the charge of treason.

A concession has been granted giving certain parties the right to lay lines of telegraph cable from Cuba or Porto Rico to Hayti or San Domingo.

Pere Hyacinthe on Calvin.

GENEVA, April 13.—Père Hyacinthe delivered an eloquent discourse to-day, in praise of Calvin.

A Schooner Blown Ashore Near Newport, R. I.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 13.—An unknown schooner, in the gale of yesterday afternoon, was seen to go ashore between Beaver Tail and Dumplings, and immediately sink. Owing to the heavy sea running no communication could be made, and it is impossible to give particulars.

Sudden Death of a Wealthy Farmer.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 13.—Coroner Honlihan, last evening, held an inquest over the body of Gorman Rockafeller, a well-to-do farmer of Germantown, who was found dead in his vineyard yesterday. He was about sixty-five years of age. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased died of apoplexy.

Portions of a Human Body Found in the Hudson.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 13.—Coroner Honlihan, yesterday, took charge of a portion of the remains of a man found floating in the Hudson River at this city. The portions found consisted of two legs and the lower part of the stomach. There were boots on the legs, but the flesh had been eaten to a great extent from the bones. The remains had evidently been in the water a long time.

A Wife Murdered by her Husband.

UTICA, N. Y., April 13.—The wife of Robert Pierce, near Camden, was found dead at her house this morning, having been killed by her husband. A child, four years old, says she saw her father do the deed. The murderer is still at large.

A Child Dies from the Effects of Drinking Whisky.

An inquest was held by Coroner Amiraux at the Passaic County Court house, Saturday night, on the body of Nicholas Dorman, a boy aged seven, who died Saturday morning from the effects of drinking intoxicating liquors to excess. Mrs. Dorman, the mother of deceased, who formerly kept a liquor-saloon, testified that the boy had been drunk on a previous occasion about a year ago, and that she had whipped him for it. Since then he had not indulged until Friday, when he came home grossly intoxicated. She did not know where he had procured the liquor, but had heard that he had accompanied Robert Schuler, a little boy aged five, to procure some for the mother of the latter. She knew her son was drunk when he came home, but did not think his condition was dangerous. During the night he appeared to be in pain, and on Saturday morning she sent for the doctor. When the latter arrived the boy had just expired.

Mrs. Schuler, the mother of Robert, testified that she had sent him on Friday afternoon to purchase a pint of whisky at Engel's saloon, No. 57 Mill-street.

Louis Engel, the proprietor of the saloon, testified that he had furnished the boy, Schuler, with the liquor on several occasions, and charged it to his father, as he had been requested to do. On Friday he noticed a boy in company with Schuler, but could not say that it was young Dorman, as he was not acquainted with him.

Several other witnesses were examined, but no further evidence of importance was elicited. The jury rendered a verdict that Nicholas Dorman died from the effects of intoxicating liquor furnished by parties unknown. Coroner Amiraux will place the papers in the possession of the Grand Jury, and recommend that body to take some action in cases where liquors are furnished by dealers to young children.

OBITUARY.

Brevet Col. John Watts de Peyster, Jr.

Brevet Col. J. Watts de Peyster, Jr., Major of the First New-York Volunteer Artillery, died on Saturday morning last, at the residence of his father, Gen. de Peyster, No. 39 East Twenty-first-street, in the thirty-second year of his age.

J. Watts de Peyster, Jr., was born in New-York Dec. 2, 1841. At an early period he evinced a love of military life, and at the age of nineteen left his home to join his cousin, Major-Gen. Philip Kearney, in the war of the rebellion, and served with him as aide from March, 1861, down to the battle of Seven Pines, or Fair Oaks, when he was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Eleventh New-York Cavalry, known as Scott's Nine Hundred. He was promoted to Major of the First New-York Artillery June 26, 1862, returned to the Peninsula, and was attached to the staff of Major-Gen. Peck until stricken with the James River fever, with which he lay at the point of death for months. He returned to the army for field duty, although still quite ill, and remained with it as Chief of Artillery, on the staff of Major-Gen. A. P. Howe, until after the battle of Chancellorsville. In this severe engagement his physical energies were exhausted, and concussion of the brain sowed the seeds for maladies which made his subsequent life one of great suffering. In quest of health he made the circuit of the globe, being among the first American travelers to Japan. "Brave, fearless, a perfect specimen of a gallant little gentleman," to use the language of a letter concerning him, he literally died of exhaustion, having shown the same pluck in the battle for life as when fighting for his country.

The character and service of this young officer received frequent allusions from the generals under whom he served. Gen. Kearney, in his report of the battle of Williamsburg, says: "My volunteer aide, Watts de Peyster, bore himself handsomely in this his first action;" and in private letters Gen. Kearney stated that he did not say more on account of his close relationship. Gen. Hooker in recommending young de Peyster for brevet said "he was greatly distinguished for gallantry and good conduct at the battle of Williamsburg, and no less remarked for his coolness and courage at the battle of Chancellorsville." Testimonials of his gallantry from Gens. Howe, Owen, and others, have been long on file in the War Department, and not the least remarkable commendation is that from Gen. Shaler, who, referring to the battle of Fredericksburg, said: "Young de Peyster did his duty well, and deserves the highest praise, as his gallantry and bravery on this occasion had a marked effect to aid the body of the Sixth Corps withdrawing in safety." Major de Peyster was the eldest son of Gen. de Peyster, of this City. He had been confined to his home for some months past, and, being a victim to consumption, his sudden demise was not unexpected. The event has cast a gloom over a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who deeply sympathize with the family of deceased in their severe affliction.

Abel H. Halsted.

Abel H. Halsted, son of ex-Chancellor Oliver S. Halsted, died at his residence at Clinton, near Elizabeth, yesterday morning, death resulting from an accident which occurred on Thursday evening. Mr. Halsted was riding to his house and standing on the front platform of a horse-car, when he was thrown under the wheels and both legs crushed, one of them so badly as to render amputation necessary. He was about forty-five years old, and was the brother of Gen. Oliver S. Halsted, ("Pet,") whose career at Washington during the war attracted so much attention, and who was murdered by George Betts on July 2, 1871, and of Major George B. Halsted, a well-known lawyer of Newark. Mr. Halsted's life was a singular one. He went to California with his brother Oliver, on the first breaking out of the gold fever, and was afterward a member of the famous San Francisco Vigilance Committee, and Clerk of the California Supreme Court. During the Mexican war he was, for nearly two years, a prisoner in Mexico, and the United States Government was obliged to interfere, officially, to secure his release. Before the negotiation had, however, concluded, he succeeded in escaping. Recently he has been engaged in conducting a series of experiments at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

Interesting Services at the New Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dedicatory services were held at the Beekman Hill M. E. Church, in East Fiftieth-street, between First and Second avenues, yesterday morning. The church is as yet hardly completed, owing to the bad weather which has prevailed recently interfering with the work of the contractors. The church is quite commodious and was erected at a cost of $43,000. It is built of iron, which, when painted, has the appearance of being of wood. The seats in the edifice are built in tiers, something like those in a theatre, and the entire congregation in this way is afforded an excellent opportunity of both seeing and hearing the speaker. The painting is done in rich, warm colors, with occasional gilding. The pulpit is painted white and at the back, upon the wall, are the Scriptural quotations: "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path," and "When He, the Spirit of Truth is come, he will guide you unto all truth." These inscriptions are at either side of the Apostle's creed and the Lord's Prayer, which are also inscribed at the back of the pulpit. The carpeting of the church is of a pale Brussels, and the upholstering of the seats is elegantly done in a corresponding color. The windows are square and of stained glass. The organ loft and singers' gallery are at the right of the pulpit, and of an appearance corresponding with that of the remainder of the church. Yesterday, hanging baskets with beautiful vines and flowers were disposed tastefully along the sides of the church, and an immense bouquet was placed upon the marble table in front of the pulpit, which diffused its fragrance throughout the building. The services were announced to begin at 10½ o'clock, and at that hour an immense audience of people had assembled, filling every seat and necessitating the use of a large number of camp-stools for their accommodation. The exercises commenced with a voluntary and singing by the choir. Then followed the reading of the Scriptures and the singing of the 979th hymn. The Rev. Thomas Guard, from Baltimore, then preached a sermon, taking for his text the sixteenth verse of the first chapter of the Epistle of Paul to the Corinthians: "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first and also to the Greek." The speaker said: That following close upon such a declaration as this of the Apostle Paul, it is necessary to consider somewhat the character of the man who uttered this bold and extraordinary saying. There are hundreds and thousands of men who have lost every vestige of shame of a certain nature, and who would be ashamed of hardly anything. To be sure, they would be ashamed to be tabooed for some act at variance with the rules of the club, or the social circles to which they belong. Then there are those who set at defiance every law of God and nearly every one of man, and who boldly declare that they are not ashamed of anything. But to this catagory Paul did not belong at that time. He spoke these words to the Corinthians with a convincing sense of what he said and meant, and having experienced much of what it is to fight against the Gospel, he now knew what it was to not be ashamed of it. He knew to what trials he might be subjected by his bold avowal, but he knew that he had the moral courage to meet them. The preacher then gave his idea of the character of Paul, in which he described him as being one of the greatest of thinkers, logicians, and heroes. He spoke at length regarding the present state of society, and the need for more of those men who would come boldly to the front and avow to the world what Paul set forth in the words of the text. He also sketched the joys and delights which would follow the imitation of Paul's example to his hearers. At the close of the sermon a collection was taken up, when $8,000 were subscribed.

Stabbing Affrays.

Yesterday afternoon, Michael Bowen and Patrick Woods became engaged in a quarrel in a shanty on the rocks in Fifty-seventh-street, near Sixth-avenue, where they both resided. During the fight which ensued, Bowen was stabbed in the head by Woods, and severely injured. Bowen was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and Woods escaped.

Last evening, Martin Bennett, aged seventeen, of No. 56 Mulberry-street, and Robert Cunningham, aged forty, of No. 52 Mulberry-street, quarreled at the residence of the latter. A fight ensued, during which Bennett cut Cunningham across the wrist with a pocket-knife, inflicting a severe wound. Bennett was arrested and locked up at the Franklin-street Police Station.

THE WRECKED ATLANTIC.

Statement of a Passenger—Recovery of Bodies and Valuables.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, April 13.—Mr. Freeman S. Markwald, the cabin passenger of the Atlantic, who has shown so much devotion, since the wreck, to his dead traveling companions, arrived in this city this morning, and left for New-York on the night express. A reporter of the *Daily Advertiser*, who had a conversation with him, learned from him that he remained in Halifax from the time of the disaster until Friday, devoting himself to the work of recovering the bodies of the lost cabin passengers, and through his efforts eight of these have been delivered to their relatives. The bodies of Mrs. Davidson and her daughter, of London, were also secured and buried in metallic coffins, so that they may be obtained by their relatives at any time. He also succeeded in securing a considerable amount of personal property belonging to the dead, most of which he has already given to their friends. Much of it he got after it had been stolen, by demanding of the thieves its restitution. In all this work, he says, he received not the slightest aid or encouragement from the officers of the White Star line. Mr. Markwald, in a few minutes' conversation, briefly rehearsed the terrible story of the wreck, but he told nothing of importance that has not already been given in the printed accounts from your special correspondents, and others. He says it is wrong to blame anybody because no women were saved. They could not reach the rigging. A single wave would have swept them from the deck, as it did scores of men. It was only the strong and those who kept themselves cool and collected that were saved. Mr. Markwald speaks well of Capt. Williams, and scouts the idea of his intoxication. He says that he repeatedly saw the Captain refuse wine when offered him, and heard him say that he never tasted liquor in any shape when on a voyage. This principle Mr. Markwald never knew him to violate. In regard to his course after the wreck, Mr. Markwald says that he acted promptly and with judgment, but added: "Capt. Williams is not a man to lose his own life if he could save it." Concerning the chief officer, Mr. Markwald did not care to speak, but he said it was really laughable to see him in the rigging. He found some excuse for him, however, in the facts that Mr. Firth was a continual sufferer from a varicose vein; that he had sprained his foot somewhat, on the day before the wreck, and that at best he possessed an unwieldy body. The resolutions condemning the White Star line for its apathy in recovering the bodies which still remain in the ship, adopted at Halifax on Friday, Mr. Markwald says are fully warranted by facts.

A SWINDLING DIPLOMATIST.

Absconding of the Spanish Consul in Paris—Remarkable Transactions.

Paris (April 2) Correspondence of the London Echo.

The adventures of Signor Calvo y Teruel, the Spanish Consul in Paris, and his confidential friend, have caused immense sensation in the fashionable and diplomatic world. Signor Calvo was formerly a clerk in the prefecture of Grenada, whence he was dismissed on account of a deficit in the cash-box, which has not yet been cleared up. However, through the aid of influential friends, he got himself appointed Vice-Consul in Paris, at the modest salary of 4,000 francs a year. The revolution of 1868 broke out soon after, and Signor Calvo distinguished himself in the French capital by defending the members of the new Government, for which he was decorated by the then Spanish Foreign Minister, and raised to the rank of Consul. Of agreeable manners and aristocratic tastes, and gifted with an oily tongue, he soon succeeded in pushing himself into the most fashionable salons. About this time, he introduced into the Spanish Consulate one Signor Marquez, a broken-down lawyer, of doubtful celebrity, who was charged with all law affairs and disputes. After the war, complaints were made to Signor Olozaga of the doings of this Signor Marquez, and the Spanish Ambassador wrote to his Government about him, but in vain. At the same time, Signor Calvo, who had been *en congé* at Madrid, returned to Paris the bearer of the Order of the Golden Fleece for M. Thiers, and appears to have acquitted himself so well of his mission that he was rewarded by the French Government with the Order of the Legion of Honor. Both Calvo and Marquez had now launched out into a style of living which surprised everybody. They had their carriages and opera-boxes, gave costly dinners, and kept costlier mistresses. Where did the money come from? At length the tricks of Signor Marquez were discovered. When a Spaniard died in Paris it was he who made out the inventory of the deceased's property, and if there were any money or valuables he seized them, and afterward turned them to his own use. On one occasion he pocketed a batch of precious stones, found on a Spanish commercial traveler who had died suddenly here. The property, it transpired, belonged to a German house, and the German Ambassador wrote to the Spanish Ambassador about it, but Signor Olozaga was again unable to do anything, on the ground that the matter belonged to the Spanish Minister of Justice. A few weeks later another and more gigantic affair was discovered. A sum of 250,000 francs in shares had formally been deposited with a French banker by a Spaniard named Cespedes. These shares were withdrawn from the banker by Marquez by means of a *soi-disant* authorization sent to the Spanish Consulate. Suddenly the heirs of Cespedes, who had died in Havana, came to Paris, and went to the bankers to claim the sum. Of course there was a great noise, but out of consideration for the official position of Calvo, who was supposed to be the victim of Marquez, and on his promise to repay the money, no legal steps were taken. A short time ago the Spanish Ambassador learned that Calvo had handed over 70,000 francs to the heirs of Cespedes. Now, where could he have got this sum from? His salary was still 4,000 francs per annum, and he continued to live in a princely style. Signor Olozaga wrote to the banker of the Spanish Government in Paris, who informed him that he had forwarded 70,000 francs to Calvo to be paid into the French treasury on account of the Government in Spain. It must here be explained that the Spanish Government has been in the habit of paying its debts to the French Government for the transport of mails, &c., through the Spanish Consulate. The Spanish Ambassador then went to the French treasury, and discovered that his Government owed France nearly 300,000 francs. This sum had been received at different times by Calvo from the Spanish bankers, but instead of paying it into the French Treasury, he put it into his own pocket. Signor Calvo at first decamped, and he was supposed to have left Paris; he had, however, only secreted himself at a friend's house, and probably thinking it better to put a good face on the matter, yesterday surrendered himself, and is now on his way to Madrid in custody. Signor Marquez, who is believed to be the prime mover in all these swindles, has not yet been caught; he left for Monaco a few days ago, and before leaving borrowed 25,000 francs from a rich tradesman; he said he had found out a way of making a fortune at la roulette, and that when he came back he would relieve Calvo of his embarrassments.

Assault by Gas Strikers—One of the Assailants Shot.

At 6½ o'clock last evening Jacob Bodner, aged twenty-nine, of No. 404 West Fiftieth-street, and George Schamever, aged thirty-six, of No. 580 Tenth-avenue, both Germans, employed at the works of the New-York Gas-light Company, at the foot of East Twenty-first-street, left the gas-house, having finished their labors for the day. While passing the corner of Twenty-second-street and First-avenue, on their way to their homes, the men were attacked by a gang of gasmen formerly employed at the works, but who quit work when the strike was inaugurated. The unoffending Germans were assailed by a shower of stones and brickbats by the strikers, who were under the leadership of a man named John Mooney, residing in Avenue A, near Twentieth-street. Finding that they were overpowered by numbers, and fearing that they would be murdered, the Germans turned at bay to defend themselves from the dastardly attack. Bodner drew a single-barreled pistol from his pocket and fired into the crowd. The weapon was loaded with small shot, and the charge took effect in the breast of Mooney, the ringleader of the assailants, wounding him severely. The pistol-shot scattered the crowd, but they soon returned to the attack, and would doubtless have beaten Bodner and his companion to death but for the opportune arrival of the police. Capt. Tynan, of the Eighteenth Precinct, having been informed of what was going on, sallied out with a section of police and dispersed the mob. Bodner, Schameyer, Mooney, and several others who participated in the melee were arrested and locked up at the East Twenty-second-street Police Station. They will be arraigned at the Essex Market Police Court to-day, when the whole affair will be fully examined into.

It is well to get clear of a bad cough or cold the first week, but it is safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy for the purpose being Dr. JAYNE'S Expectorant.—*World.*

DR. THOMAS J. RICE, Dentist, begs to draw attention of the public to a new and wonderful improvement in artificial teeth. It is a light, elastic, perfectly transparent, tasteless, and durable plate, which far surpasses the plates now in use of gold and rubber, which are heavy and heating in the mouth. To understand this new invention thoroughly, a personal examination is requested. Filling teeth a specialty. No. 4 East Twentieth-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue.—*Advertisement.*

Persons giving up housekeeping, or going abroad can procure storage for silver-plate, pictures, libraries, and trunks of other valuables, at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

BRAUNSDORF & METZ have removed their large stock of first-class Cabinet Furniture, Draperies, &c., from No. 125 Rivington-st. to their new and elegant buildings, Nos. 483 and 487 7th-av., near 38th-st.—*Advertisement.*

Travelers speak in the highest terms of LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS, so neat and portable, no wasting or spilling.—*Advertisement.*

Remains Longest in Effect.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR.—*Advertisement.*

Lethargic Influences of the Season.—Languor, lassitude, an indisposition to engage in any actual employment, mental dullness, and melancholy are evils which materially detract from human enjoyment, and they are experienced in a greater or less degree, according to the temperament and constitutional tendencies of the individual, by a large proportion of the community in Spring. To rouse the physical and mental powers from this sluggish condition a tonic and corrective is imperatively required, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the only medicinal preparation in existence that is thoroughly adapted to the work. The first dose produces a genial glow throughout the system which is an earnest of permanent relief. As time wears on and the tonic and regulating properties of this pure and agreeable vegetable remedy take full effect, every trace of debility, nervousness, and hypochondria vanishes, and mind and body become alike alert and vigorous.

To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of WILBOR'S PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for consumption, asthma, diphtheria, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. Sold by druggists generally.

It is not Good Judgment to live and sleep in a house these days without some means to know when a burglar opens a window or door. HOLMES' BURGLAR-ALARM TELEGRAPH gives you this information.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Window Shades or every description, and all desirable styles of fixtures.
G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

For Elegant and Stylish Hats go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

DIED.

COLLET.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 13, at his residence, No. 170 Madison-st., LOUIS C. COLLET, aged 62 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE PEYSTER.—On Saturday, April 12, at the residence of his father, JOHN WATTS DE PEYSTER, JR., eldest son of John Watts and Estelle Livingston de Peyster.
The relatives are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 9 A. M. precisely, at No. 59 East 21st-st. The remains will be taken to Tivoli for interment.

HALL.—At his residence, No. 214 West 42d-st., this City, April 12, 1873, HENRY C. HALL.
Funeral services at the Broadway Tabernacle, corner 34th-st. and 6th-av., to-day, at 12½ o'clock.

LEWIS.—April 12, WILLIAM FRANCIS LEWIS, in the 34th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the Ancient Briton's Benefit Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his parents, No. 236 Henry-st., on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

MARTHEUS.—On Saturday evening, April 12, ANNIE BOLTON ASPINWALL, wife of E. Martheus.
Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

MANLEY.—On Friday, April 11, of consumption, RICHARD B. MANLEY.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, John W. Manley, No. 377 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, April 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MERRITT.—On the 1st inst., by the wreck of the steamer Atlantic, WM. HENRY MERRITT and MARY E. MERRITT, his sister.
Funeral on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at Christ Church, in the City of Poughkeepsie, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Trains from Grand Central Depot, via Hudson River Railroad, at 10½ (express) and 10¾ A. M.; returning at 4:40 and 7:33 P. M.

MOORE.—Of pericarditis, on Friday, April 11, JANE MOORE, daughter of the late Samuel W. Moore, M. D.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral Monday, April 14, at 4 o'clock P. M., in St. Mark's Church.

MOORE.—On Wednesday, the 9th inst., at the residence of her nephew, Stephen G. Bogert, No. 319 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, ANNA MOORE, in the 73d year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

PAULISON.—At Ridgefield Park, on Saturday, April 12, RICHARD PAULISON, Sr., in the 100th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 15th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the First Presbyterian Church, Hackensack, N. J. Midland train leaves foot of Cortlandt-st. at 10:30 A. M.

RAYMOND.—On Easter Sunday, April 13, HANNAH C., wife of James M. Raymond, in the 57th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, April 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 302 East 18th-st.

SMITH.—On Saturday, suddenly, of membranous croup, JENNIE FLORENCE, second daughter of Morris H. and Kezia Smith, in the 9th year of her age.
Funeral service at the house of her parents, No. 128 Summit-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SHARPE.—On Thursday evening, April 10, JACOB L. SHARPE, of Philadelphia, in the 78th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 1,327 Arch-st., Philadelphia, on Monday, April 14, at 2 P. M.

TUTHILL.—On Saturday, the 12th inst., after a short illness, LOUISA SMITH, wife of Charles E. Tuthill, of this City, and daughter of James S. Smith, Esq., of Brooklyn.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 521 3d-av., on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

WARD.—At his residence, No. 1 West 47th-st., on Sunday, April 13, Dr. THOMAS WARD, in his 66th year.
Funeral at Trinity Chapel, Wednesday, the 16th, at 10½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are requested to attend without further notice.

WOOD.—At London, Canada, on the 9th inst., Dr. GEORGE K. WOOD, eldest son of the late George Wood, of New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—EXTRAORDINARY.
$1,200,000
WILL BE DRAWN ON APRIL 22, 1873.

1 prize of	$500,000	$500,000
1 prize of	100,000	100,000
1 prize of	50,000	50,000
2 prizes of	25,000	50,000
4 prizes of	10,000	40,000
12 prizes of	5,000	60,000
469 prizes of	500	234,500
1,607 other prizes, amounting to		765,500
2,097 prizes. Total amount drawn		$1,200,000

Only 16,000 tickets. One prize in seven.
Prizes cashed, orders filled, and information furnished.
Highest rates paid for Spanish bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THE extraordinary drawing will take place on the 22d of April, 1873. The amount drawn is $1,200,000. There will be only 16,000 tickets, and 2,097 prizes. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,685, New-York.

TREES AND PLANTS.—APPLY TO S. B. PARSONS & SONS, Kissena Nurseries, Flushing, N. Y. By Central Railroad from Hunter's Point to Kissena Station. 9½ and 12.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, and SILVER-WARE bought and sold. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EASTER MUSIC!—ANTHEMS, "CHRIST, the Lord," Wilson, 75c.; "Christ, Our Passover," Thomas, $1. Also, hymn, "Morning Breaks," Clarke, 50c.; also, soprano solo, and chorus, "Now Upon the First Day," Wilson, 35c. New carols—"Now He is Risen." "Our Easter Joy," 10c. each.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular monthly meeting THIS (Monday) EVENING at 8 o'clock at Fourteenth Ward Hotel.
JAMES FLEMING, President.
RICHARD MCGUIRE, Secretary.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—There will be a regular meeting of this association at their rooms No. 384 Grand-st., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
DANIEL F. CROWLEY, President.
JAMES LUMSDEN, Secretary.

TWELFTH WARD.—A MEETING OF the TAXPAYERS' AND CITIZEN'S ASSOCIATION of the Twelfth Ward will be held at Lincoln Hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on MONDAY EVENING, April 14, at 8 o'clock. Citizens are invited to be present.
STEPHEN ROBERTS, President.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting at No. 161 8th-av., on THIS (Monday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.
CHARLES BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting, MONDAY EVENING, April 14, 1873, at 8 o'clock, at headquarters, Demilt Hall, 2d-av., corner 23d-st. By order,
WM. HENRY ANTHON, President.
MICHAEL CREGAN, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, April 12, E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Thomas H. Lee, Esq., referee, sold the five-story brick tenement-house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 674 Water-street, north side, 125 feet west of Jackson (late Walnut) street, for $15,100; purchaser, Elias G. Brown. The legal sale of property on Second-avenue and East Twelfth-street, by Wm. Kennelly, was adjourned to Saturday, the 19th inst.

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

During the past week business has continued quite active, and although no public auctions of special interest have attracted buyers, the legal transactions consummated as noted from day to day have been important. So that the total sales of City real estate at the Exchange for the week ending with Saturday, April 12, have amounted to the sum of $967,125, as against $1,966,820, the figures for the previous week, ending with Saturday, April 5. The principal auctions of the week have been as follows: Tuesday, April 8, executor's sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of lots owned by the Carnley estate, on St. Nicholas-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-third-street, for $120,000. Thursday, April 10, sale in partition by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., of improved real estate to the value of $90,000. Saturday, public auction sale by Muller, Wilkins & Co., of property on the north-west corner of Eighty-seventh and Forty-seventh-street, for $51,800, and same day foreclosure sale by B. P. Fairchild, of two brown-stone houses and lots on East Sixty-eighth-street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, for $44,000 each. Friday, April 11, sale in partion by Messrs. Muller & Co. of property fronting on Jay, Washington and Greenwich streets, for $117,000, and same day foreclosure sale, by Joseph McGuire, of fifteen lots on One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street, north-east corner of the Boulevard, with six lots and house on the north-west corner of the same thoroughfare, and the twenty-one lots for $66,000. During the week Jere. Johnson has also held auctions in Brooklyn, at which real estate located in that city has been sold to the amount of $162,625. The market closed on Saturday with a very good feeling, and we anticipate good success in the auctions which are to take place this week, many of which are of real interest, as will be seen from the list appended.

THIS WEEK'S PROPOSED AUCTIONS.

For the present week auctions as follows are advertised to occur. All at Exchange, unless otherwise stated:

To-day (Monday) April 14.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., executors sale, by order of the executor of the estate of Lydia Beebee, deceased, of the two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 71 West Fourth-street, south side, 100 feet west of Wooster-street, lot 25 by 100. Sale positive. Terms cash.

By J. Cole, at Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, legal sale of the three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 124 Herkimer-street, located in city named.

By J. M. Gibson, in Jersey City, N. J., on the property, at 3 o'clock, public auction sale of the premises No. [illegible] Fifth-street, between Coles and Monmouth streets, containing a lot 25 by 95, with two-story frame houses, front and rear, on same.

By Lewis B. Wood, at Jersey City, on the property, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of the buildings, with leases and lots, Nos. 140, 142, and 144 Newark-avenue, above Grove-street.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Vanderbilt House, Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, at 12 M., adjourned foreclosure sale, by order of Supreme Court, Henry E. Davies, Jr., Esq., referee, of plot of land located at Clifton, Staten Island, and situate on Cliff-street, south side, 170 feet east of New-York-avenue, adjoining the grounds of the Clifton House; size, 213 by 290 by 152 by 452.

To-morrow (Tuesday,) April 15.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., public auction sale, by order of Alvin Higgins, Esq., of fifty splendidly-located and desirable full-size building lots; four of the same being situated on the Grand Boulevard, north-west corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, two located opposite, on the south-west corner of the same avenues, and the remaining forty-four on One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, north and south sides respectively, in rear of above. On the property is a handsome residence which will be disposed of with it. The sale is announced as positive, and each lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder. Also public auction sale of five lots on West Eighty-second-street, north side, 100 feet east of Ninth-avenue, and five lots on West Eighty-third-street, south side, in rear, each 25 by 102.2. Also at 1 o'clock, at the Exchange, public auction sale of ninety valuable plots of land, containing 128 City lots, located in the town of Morrisania, Westchester County, and situate respectively on Claremont-avenue, Birch-street, and Anderson-avenue, between the proposed lines of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth streets—the property of Mr. Charles C. Spoerry.

By Wm. Kennelly, public auction sales of the following desirable City real estate—improved and unimproved: Madison-avenue, four lots on the south-east corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, opposite Mount Morris-square, 100 by 100.11. Fourth-avenue, four lots on the south-west corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 99 by 100.11. One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, four three-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, adjoining the above lots, between Fourth and Madison avenues. One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, the three-story brown-stone house, No. 237, between Second and Third avenues. One Hundred and Twentieth-street, one lot, south side, 225 feet west of Avenue A, 25 by 100.11. One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, two lots, south side, 100 feet east of First-avenue, 50 by 100.11. Thirty-fourth-street, the first-class brown-stone house, No. 375, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Fifty-eighth-street, the two first-class brown-stone houses, Nos. 218 and 220, near the Grand Circle, Boulevard, and Central Park. Eighty-eighth-street, the two two-story frame houses, and lots, on the south side, 184.5 feet east of Fourth-avenue, lots 25.6 by 100.8; and Thirty-fifth-street, the brick stable, and lot, south side, 150 feet west of First-avenue, lot 25 by 100.

By Allen, Dooley & Henriques, public auction sales of the three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 105 East Twenty-sixth-street, south side, 139 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 20 by 50 by 98.9; the four-story and basement brick house and lot No. 39 West Thirty-third-street, north side, 298.5 feet east of Broadway, 21.1 by 55 by 98.9, and the three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 111 East Sixty-fifth-street, south side, 80 feet east of Lexington-avenue, 20 by 50 by 100.5.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., executrix's sale, by order of the executrix, of the estate of Wm. J. Boggs, deceased, of the two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 184 Hudson-street, east side, 20 feet north of Vestry-street, 20 by 20.6 by 64, and the two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 188 Hudson-street, next lot but one adjoining above, 20 by 20.6 by 70.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., partition sale, by order of the Supreme Court, A. A. Redfield, Esq., referee, of the three-story high-stoop brick house and lot No. 18 Greenwich-street, and the three-story brick house and lot adjoining, in rear, No. 19 Washington-street, near Battery-place; lots each 28 by 75. Also the brick house with store and lot No. 45 Peck-slip, north-west corner of South-street, lot 23 by 35.6. The Greenwich-street property is rented until May 1, 1874, at the rate of $2,100 per annum, and the Peck-slip property to May 1, 1874, at the rate of $2,250 per year.

By James M. Miller, executor's sale, by order of the executor of the estate of M. B. Seaman, deceased, of the three-story and brick house and lot, No. 233 East Thirty-seventh-street, north side, 205 feet west of Second-avenue: lot 25 by 66.10 by 25.6 by 62.3. Also, foreclosure sales, by order of the Supreme Court, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee of the house and lot No. 21 Vestry-street, south side, 95.2 feet east of Hudson-street—lot 20.1 by 80, and one lot, 23.3 by 57.6, with improvements, on Twelfth-street, south-east corner of Avenue B. Also, similar sales, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., referee, of a house, with lease of lot 33.4 by 100, on West Broadway, east side, 50 feet south of White-street, and two houses, with lease of lots, together in size 50 by 50, on White-street, south side, 50 feet east of West Broadway, leases dated May 1, 1867, terms twenty-one years each. Also, adjourned foreclosure resale, by order of the Supreme Court, Chas. A. Jackson, Esq., referee, of a three-story brick house and lot situate on West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, 375 feet east of Ninth-avenue: lot 25 by 98.9.

By Joseph McGuire, foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Alfred W. Lowerre, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on West Fifty-first-street, south side, 70.8 feet west of Fifth-avenue: lot 20x100.5.

By David M. Koehler, assignee, on the premises, at 12 M., a three years' lease of the house, with store and lot, No. 428 First-avenue.

By J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, public auction sales of the following Brooklyn property: No. 463 Butler-street, a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot; No. 194 Clinton-avenue, a three-story and basement brick house and lot; No. 110 Dekalb-avenue, a three-story and basement brick house and lot; No. 368 Warren-street, a three-story and basement brick house and lot; Nos. 229 and 486 Warren-street, similar houses and lots; No. 156 President-street, a house and lot; No. 181 York-street, a three-story frame house and lot; No. 330 Gold-street, a three-story frame house and lot, with brick-work shop in rear; No. 102 Henry-street, near Clark-street, a three-story frame house and lot; Flushing-avenue, corner Steuben-street, one lot, with two-story frame factory, a one-story frame building and engine-house thereon; Henry-street, one building lot, near President-street; Fort Hamilton, or Franklin-avenue, several lots, with buildings, and a tract of land containing two and one-fourth acres, located on the road leading from New-Utrecht to Fort Hamilton.

By Cole and Murphy, at City sales-room, No. 379 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, executor's sale of 301 vacant lots, situate in the Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards of Brooklyn, and in the village of East New-York, the property of the estate of Chas. Goodwin, deceased.

By J. M. Gibson, at Jersey City, N. J., on the premises, at 2 o'clock, executor's sale, by order of the executor of the estate of Ann Kelly, deceased, of the house and lot, No. 91 Varick-street, one lot on the corner of Varick and Gilchrist-street, three lots on Varick-street, and two lots on Gilchrist-street.

By Aaron Quinby at Orange, N. J., on the premises, at 2 o'clock, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, of the valuable property known as the late residence of Joseph L. Smallwood, Esq., comprising twelve acres of land, with a large modern house thereon, situated on Highland-avenue, Centre-street, and Marbury-place, in the midst of fine improvements. The house, with three acres of land, will be sold in one parcel, but the balance of the property has been divided into plots of about one-half acre each in extent, and will be sold to suit purchasers.

Wednesday, April 16.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., partition sale by order of the Court of Common Pleas, Henry Morrison, Esq., referee, of the following choice City real estate, one of the most important auctions of the week: Plot of eight lots on Madison-avenue, south-west corner of Eighty-sixth-street, having front on the avenue of 102.2 feet and a depth on the street of 195 feet; plot opposite above, on the south-east corner of Madison-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street, having front on avenue of 102.2 feet with depth of 36.8 feet; and two lots, each 25 by 102.2 on East Eighty-fifth-street, north side, 145 feet west of Madison-avenue. Also, public auction sale of the premises known as Nos. 134 and 136 West Tenth-street, south side, between Greenwich-avenue and Waverly-place, comprising a plot of ground 39.2 by 98, (near line 42.10,) with a two-story attic and basement brick dwelling 25 by 35, and a two-story brick stable 14.2 by 28 thereon.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., public auction sales of City realty, viz.: Two lots, with brick and frame buildings thereon, known as Nos. 57 and 59 Elm-street, east side, between Worth and Leonard streets, lot No. 57, being in size 26.10 by 88.10, and No. 59, 30 by 82; one three-story frame house and lot, situate on East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, south side, 115 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 25 by 45 by 99.11; one lot, 26.6 by about 50, on the Grand Circle, west side, at the entrance to the Boulevard, 77.9 feet north of Fifty-ninth-street: one full lot on Tenth-avenue, east side, 75.5 feet south of Sixty-fourth-street, and four lots, each 25 by 100.5, on West Sixty-fourth-street, south side, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue. Also, public auction sale of the following property, a portion of the Dyckman estate: Four plots, south of Sherman-avenue, 500 feet east of Elwood street, each containing seven City lots and one lot on street; two plots north side of Naegle-avenue, immediately in the rear of the Sherman-avenue lots, each containing seven City lots and one lot in street; two lots, east side of Elwood-street, 200 feet north of Naegle-avenue, each 25 by 60; four lots, south side of Two Hundred and Eleventh-street, 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue, each 25 by 99.11, and 8 extra-size lots, [illegible] avenue, commencing 100 feet east of Dyckman-street, each 25 by 100 [illegible] located at Mott Haven, Westchester County, namely: Rider-avenue—Four lots, west side, 205 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street; also, two lots, west side, 480 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street; all front on Mott Haven Canal Docks. College-avenue—Two lots, west side, 175 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street; also, one lot, west side, 400 feet south One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street; all fronting on Mott Haven Canal Docks. One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street—Two lots, north side, 125.4 feet west of Railroad-avenue.

By Wm. Kennelly, adjourned trustees' sale of City real estate owned by Walter Roche, as follows: Four five-story brown-stone-front stores, dwellings, and lots, Nos. 930, 932, 934, and 936 Eighth-avenue, north-east corner of Fifty-fifth-street, lots each 18.10 by 82.6; one four-story French-roof brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 257 West Fifty-fifth-street, in rear the above, lot 13.9 by 75.5; four houses and lots, Nos. 68, 70, 72, and 74 Mott-street, east side, between Bayard and Canal streets, lots each 25 by 94; one three-story frame house and lot, No. 27 Mulberry-street, west side, 25 feet south of Park-street, lot 25 by 74; one lot, with buildings thereon, No. 121 Baxter-street, east side, 125.5 feet south of Hester-street, and an undivided half interest in seven and a half lots on West Sixty-eighth-street, north side, 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue, each lot in size 25 by 100.4. Also, foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Geo. L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, of three houses and lots on East Seventy-fourth-street, south side, distant respectively east of Fourth-avenue 72, 108, and 144 feet, lots each 18 by 102.2.

By Allen, Dooley & Henriques, foreclosure sale by order of the Supreme Court, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, of three three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone-front houses and lots on East Sixty-fifth-street, north side, beginning at a point 180 feet east of Fourth-avenue; lots each 20 by 100.5.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., public auction sales of the following property: Premises No. 162 Attorney-street, east side, between Stanton and East Houston streets, comprising a lot 25 by 100, with a six-story brick house, 25 by 45, on the front thereof, and a four-story brick house, 25 by 25, in rear, renting for $3,000 per year; premises No. 224 East Forty-sixth-street, south side, between Second and Third avenues, a lot 20 by 100, with a five-story brick tenement-house, 60 feet deep thereon, renting for $2,100 per annum, and the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 238 East Seventy-ninth-street, south side, 180 feet west of Second-avenue, lot 17.10 by 100, house 45 feet deep.

By William Abbott, public auction sale of tenement property known as Nos. 698 and 698½ Water-street.

By J. M. Gibson, at Jersey City, N. J., on the premises, at 3 o'clock, public auction sale of a two-story and attic house, with two lots, on Clendenny-avenue, north side, 150 feet west of West-side-avenue.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother, at Hackensack, N. J., on the ground, at 2 o'clock, adjourned executrix's sale of nine lots or plots, situate on Essex-street, in the village named, and three plots located on Railroad-avenue, the property of the estate of Geo. Fair, deceased.

Thursday, April 17.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., public auction sales of improved City realty, viz.: The plot of land, with the brick stable and two-story dwelling thereon, situate on the north side of Eighty-fifth-street, 175.2 feet east of Third-avenue. The stable covers all the ground with frame dwelling on the front, is now occupied as a livery and boarding stable, and known as the East Side Stable Lots, together 48.10 by 102.2; the plot of land, with the three-story brick factory building thereon, situate on the south side of West Thirty-third-street, 725 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, known as Nos. 542, 544, and 546. This property is valuable for manufacturing purposes, being 75 feet front by 98.9 feet deep. Also the following unimproved realty: Boulevard—One lot north-east corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 25.2¾ by 75 feet. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and Manhattan-streets—Seven lots situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, commencing 179 feet east of Tenth-avenue, running through to and fronting on Manhattan-street, being from 14 to 71 feet in width and from 20 to 97 feet in depth; Ninth-avenue, one lot, east side, 75.8 feet north of Ninety-eighth-street; Tenth-avenue, four gore lots, east side, 19.6 feet south of One Hundred and Seventh-street; One Hundred and Seventh-street, two gore lots, south side, 46.7 feet east of Tenth-avenue; Ninety-ninth-street, one lot, north side, 250 feet west of Eighth avenue; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, the plot of land on north side, commencing 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, being 79 feet front on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Also, executrix's sale, by order of the executrix of the estate of Martha Charell, deceased, of three lots on Tenth-avenue, south-east corner of Ninety-ninth-street, together in size 66.9 by 100, and one lot, 25.2 by 100, on Tenth-avenue, opposite, above north-east corner of Ninety-ninth-street. Also, public auction sale of the following property, located at Piermont, Rockland County: The four two-story frame and brick houses on Hudson-street about 150 feet from the railroad station: houses 30 feet deep, lots each 20 by 90 feet; the situation is high, with fine view of Tappan Bay and Hudson River.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., public auction sales, of valuable City real estate, as follows: The four-story English-basement brick house and lot No. 261 Fourth-avenue, east side, 43 feet south of Twenty-first-street, 23 by 48 by 9; the four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 37 West Eighteenth-street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 25 by 76 by ½ block; the two two-story brick houses and extra-size lots (with brick house on rear of plot) Nos. 57 and 59 Thompson-street, west side, 100 feet north of Broome-street, lots each 22.5 by 100; and the two two-story brick houses and lots Nos. 377 and 375 Washington-street, south-east corner of Beach-street—lots each 25 by 70.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, of one lot, 25 by 100.11 by 12.6 by 91.2, on West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, north side, 310 feet east of Sixth-avenue.

By B. P. Fairchild, adjourned foreclosure sales, by order of the Superior Court, Thomas Boese, Esq., referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 94.10, on East Eleventh-street, south side, 369 feet west of Avenue A, and a house, with lot 25 by 103.3, on East Fifteenth-street, north side, 270.6 feet east of Avenue A.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Wm. Lindsay, Esq., referee, of one lot, 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Sixth-street, south side, 175 feet west of First-avenue.

By Joseph McGuire, public auction sale of the two four-story brick houses, with stores and lots, Nos. 1,543 and 1,545 Second-avenue, south-west corner of Eightieth-street; lots together form plot 51.1 by 101.8, houses each 50 feet deep. Also, the three-story brick-front house, with store and lot, No. 224 East Eightieth-street, south side, between Second and Third avenues; lot 25 by 102.2, house 40 feet deep.

By Wm. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, by order of the Superior Court, Joseph Meeks, Esq., referee, of plot of lots, in size 115 by 100.5, on West Sixty-eighth-street, north side, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, the plot of ground in size 132 by 150, on the south-east corner of Henry-street and Third-place, Brooklyn, with a large handsome house and a brick stable thereon. A very desirable property.

By Cole & Murphy, at City Sales-room, Brooklyn, No. 389 Fulton-street, public auction sale of twenty lots in Reed-avenue, east side, between Van Buren and Greene avenues

Friday, April 18.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., partition sale by order of the Supreme Court, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, of the following property: Plot of land with three four-story brick houses thereon situate on Third-avenue, north-west corner Fifty-ninth-street, the plot having a frontage on the avenue of 40.6 feet and on the street of 60 feet; the four-story brick tenement-house and lot No. 994 Third-avenue, west side, 40.6 feet north of Fifty-ninth-street, adjoining above, lot 20.1 by 59.10, and a plot of land, with a two-story brick front house, a four-story brick brewery, and other buildings thereon, situate on East Fifty-ninth-street, 60 feet west of Third-avenue, in rear of above, plot 85 by 100.5. This last-named property is subject to a ten years' lease, dated Sept. 1, 1872: rent, $3,000 per annum. Also, similar sale, under direction of the same referee, of other City real estate, namely: The three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 151 Avenue B, east side, 60.3 feet south of Tenth-street, lot 23 by 93; the two five-story brick houses, with stores and lots, Nos. 188 and 186 Avenue A, south-east corner of Twelfth-street, lot No. 188 being in size 25.6 by 67.3, and No. 186, 20.2 by same depth; and the five-story brick house and lot No. 502 East Twelfth-street, south side, 67.3 feet east of Avenue A, in rear of above. lot 28 by 51.10. house 44 feet deep.

By Wm. Kennelly, Sheriff's sale of house and lot No. 436 East Seventeenth-street, north side, west of Second-avenue, lot 15 by 92.

By Joseph McGuire, adjourned foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Wm. H. Leonard, Esq., referee, of the four-story brick tenement-house and lot No. 49 Park-street, east side, near Pearl-street, lot 25 by 92.6.

Saturday, April 19.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Geo. L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on East Seventy-fourth-street, south side, 162 feet east of Fourth-avenue, lot 18 by 102.2. Also, adjourned Sheriff's sale of City real estate, viz., house and lot, Second-avenue, south-west corner Twelfth-street, lot 23 by 80; two houses and lots, Second-avenue, west side, 33 feet south of Twelfth-street, lots each 20 by 80; house and lot Second-avenue, west side, adjoining, lot 20 by 100, and one house and lot on East Twelfth-street, south side, 80 feet west of Second-avenue, lot 20 by 83.

Exchange Sales, Saturday, April 12.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 5-story brick tenement h. and l., No. 674 Water-st. n. s., 125 ft. w. of Walnut, now Jackson-st.; lot 25x100 ... $15,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 205 West 38th-st., near Broadway. with carpets, oil-cloths, mirrors, cornices, chandeliers, gas-fixtures. shades. &c., in the house. All modern improvements. Apply on the premises or address CORNELIUS O'REILLY, No. 110 East 45th-st.

$20,000 ONLY FOR A HANDSOME three-story high-stoop brick house, 20.8x45x103, on 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; house frescoed and in fine order; terms easy. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H, basement.

FOR SALE—HALF BLOCK (COMPRISING ten lots,) fronting on Washington. West and Hubert sts., together with 100 feet valuable bulkhead. This is the largest plot to be had in lower part of City. Terms easy. Address JAMES PRICE, agent, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PLOT OF TEN lots, beautifully located, on 111th-st., within seventy-five feet of the Boulevard. Address CORNELIUS O'REILLY, No. 110 East 45th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-story and basement high-stoop modern brick dwelling-house, No. 347 West 30th-st. Apply to W. R. GILLETTE, M. D., Executor, No. 149 West 23d-st., or W. S. JARVIS, No. 221 Canal-st.

A BEAUTIFUL BROWN-STONE HOUSE for sale in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., now being put in complete order; can be bought very reasonable if applied for promptly to OGDEN & CLARKE, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

A NICE SMALL BROWN-STONE HOUSE for sale, No. 132 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; possession immediate; price very low; terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW BASEMENT AND three-story house in 83d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; eleven rooms, with improvements; price, $11,500. Inquire on premises.

A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 29 East Broadway; good business location; Rutgers lease; cheap for cash.
W. H. FALCONER, No. 190 4th-av., near 12th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO CHEAP LOTS ON 105TH-st., near Madison-av. Address CORNELIUS O'REILLY, No. 110 East 45th-st.

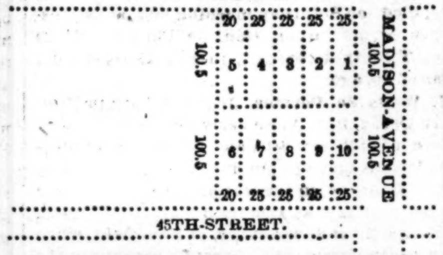
CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.



WE OFFER FOR SALE THE ABOVE choice lots, either separately or together, at very reasonable prices, and on easy terms. For further particulars apply at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

$6,000 WILL BUY A HOUSE OF eight rooms, first-class barn, and four acres of land in one of the most delightful locations in America for health, on the Erie Railroad, above Paterson. Those looking for places in the country must look in the *Tribune* without fail.
RIKER, BESSE & CO.,
NO. 5 PINE-ST.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL PARK, 50 FEET SOUTH OF 65TH-ST.—A first-class new and elegantly-finished four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house, with all the latest improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply on the premises, or address CORNELIUS O'REILLY, No. 110 East 45th-st.

A FINELY-LOCATED, COMMODIOUS store on Murray-st. will be sold cheap. Inquire of FRANK PHILLIPS, No. 245 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ELEGANT and commodious first-class brown-stone front houses, containing all modern improvements, and built in the most substantial manner; location excellent; accessible by three lines of cars; prices moderate, and terms easy. Persons desirous of securing a pleasant home should call and examine for themselves. For further and full particulars apply to
DE LANCEY W. KNEVELS, No. 38 Wall-st.,
Office of Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, or
HUNTINGTON & RICHARDS, 8 and 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A NEW BROWN-stone house, built in the best manner; must be sold; in the best location in the Nineteenth Ward, No. 151 Ross-st., between Bedford and Lee avs., Williamsburg. Inquire at the building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ALL ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER, furnished residences for sale and to rent, for season or year. Unfurnished houses and cottages to rent. by the year or lease. Farms, building sites, houses, and lots for sale; good investments. Large tracts of land in full view of the Hudson, easy of access to this City, for sale very cheap, on easy terms.

Parties desiring to purchase or rent any property on the banks of the Hudson River, will find it to their advantage to consult the advertiser, who has made Hudson River real estate a specialty the past ten years, and is fully acquainted with the value and location of most all the property on the river bank and the interior of the country.
S. EMBERSON,
No. 659 6th-av., near 38th-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 800 ACRES, in Montgomery County, Md., twenty-two miles from Washington City, and about twenty-eight miles from Baltimore; on the premises is a large dwelling-house of brick and stone, out-buildings, and abundance of fruit; also, a saw and grist mill and foundry; the place is well suited for a gentleman's residence, or for a farmer on a large scale; price $50,000.

Also a farm of 290 acres, with merchant and bone-mill, near Roxbury, same State: price $22,000.

Also, a farm of 450 acres, two miles from Rockville, same State: price $15,000.

Apply to R. S. WILLIS, Esq., No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE and farm at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., consisting of about ninety acres fertile land, including fifteen acres woodland, lying level and handsome. The dwelling and grounds of about four acres around it are in fine order and beautifully diversified with evergreens, shade and fruit trees; the house is two and a half miles from Harlem Railroad; the roads good. There is no more healthy place than Bedford, and the scenery is picturesque. For further particulars apply to GEORGE MILLER, No. 82 Broad-st., New-York, or WM. H. AKIN, No. 10 Water-st., New-York, Executors.

Rapid Transit

ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

For homes on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH, No 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR AN EL-egant house, eight rooms, bath, water-closets, elevated oven range, wash-trays, &c.; only $50 a month, without interest, and $750 down, will buy it, with two lots, on sewered streets; four minutes from depot at Whitestone, L. I.; one hour from City Hall, by 41 trains daily, from 6 A. M. to midnight; a year's commutation free. Call on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., and get free passes.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE in New-Jersey, seventeen miles from City; thirty-four trains daily; five minutes' walk from depot; fine shade; abundance of fruit; living brook through the property; fine schools and churches; very healthy; large plot of land, equal to over sixty city lots; house containing thirteen rooms, in fine order. For particulars and view of property, inquire of W. W. JONES, at Sheridan, Pool & Co.'s, No. 116 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT MILBURN, N. J.—100 acres of land situated on high ground, with magnificent views of the surrounding country, including Staten Island, &c.; the location is as healthy as any in the State; adjacent to the elegant residences of Kenyon Cox, Esq., Hon. A. Oakey Hall, &c. Part of this land is cleared and ready for immediate building and improving. Price only $500 per acre. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—DESIRABLE dwelling and eight lots of ground at Ravenswood, adjoining Astoria, near steam-boat landing, and directly opposite residence of Dr. Sanford; house built of stone in most substantial manner: 27x37; thirteen rooms. Will be sold on very easy terms and at great bargain. Apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUtiful country-seat within one hour of the new Post-office; the most magnificent and charming view in the country; four and one-half acres in lawn and grove, with a commodious house and out-buildings, in complete order; will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for productive City property. Apply to HARVEY BAKER & SON, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE VALUAble mill, water-power, tenant houses, &c., at Bennington Falls, Vt., 30 miles from Troy, N. Y.; suitable for any business requiring a large and permanent water-power; will exchange for property in or near New-York City. Apply to the American Standard Flax Spinning Company, No. 88 Gold-st., New-York.

GARDEN PARK LOTS AT WHITEstone, Long Island—$10 per month without interest, under restrictions; prices from $200 to $500; an association wanted to take up a whole block on the plan of Garden Park, at Whitestone; most liberal terms. Call on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., and get free passes.

ONLY $100 DOWN AND $40 A month will buy a good house of seven rooms, in Garden Park, at Whitestone, Long Island, in sight of depot, one hour from City Hall, by forty-one trains daily, from 6 A. M. to midnight; price $4,200; one year's fare free. Call on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., and get free pass.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

For sale at New-Brighton, S. I., a factory and one and a half acres of land; plenty of water; a few minutes' walk from landing. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, twenty-five acres, on the railroad, near depot, in New-Jersey, fifty minutes from New-York; 200 trains passing it daily; fortune in it to cut up in lots; but little cash required down; terms easy. Inquire of W. W. JONES, at Sheridan, Pool & Co.'s, No. 116 Fulton-st., New-York.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Brick house, within five minutes from depot, containing ten rooms and kitchen extension; gas, furnace, and range; spring and cistern water in kitchen; all in good order; lot, 50x100. For further particulars apply to GEO. W. PUTNAM, opposite railroad station.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SHORT DISTANCE from depot, a fine residence and suitable outbuildings, all in good order, with four, five, or seven acres of land; neighborhood unexceptionable; street macadamized and lighted with gas. Inquire of EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 287 Pearl-st.

$6,000.—LEASE, $600.—COUNTRY-seat, thirteen rooms; acre garden; ten minutes' walk from depot of Central Railroad of New-Jersey; orchards and grass, if wanted. Address Box No. 14, Somerville, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

A FINE RESIDENCE—FOURTEEN rooms, in the best part of Flushing Village, may be bought much less than its value. Inquire of
S. F. GOODING, Flushing.

A FARM OF THIRTY-ONE ACRES, near Flushing, can be bought at a low figure. Inquire of S. F. GOODING, Flushing.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—HOUSE on Bloomfield-av., Passaic. Inquire of J. S. BIDDELL, rear of depot.

FOR SALE.—155 ACRES UNIMPROVED land in Hamilton County, this State, at $5 per acre, cash. Address HAMILTON COUNTY, Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY VALUABLE farms near Sing Sing; splendid river and inland views; contents 180 and 116 acres. Reference, GEO. D. ARTHUR & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRAble residences on the Hudson River, twenty-eight miles from New-York, and one and one-half miles from depot and steam-boat landing; superb river and mountain views; perfectly healthy and free from chills and fever; pure water in the house; fruits in great abundance and variety in full bearing, with twenty acres of land, five acres being covered with a thrifty growth of wood on mountain side, through which are graded paths to the summit, giving a different and still finer view than from the house; the remainder in lawn, garden, and pasturage; the mansion, built in 1860, contains nine rooms, besides kitchen, bath-room, and closets, all in good order; there is also cottage for gardener, large barn, poultry-house, &c. Can be seen in a few hours by taking the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey for Nyack. For further information address W. R. DEAN,
Nyack, New-York.

WHITESTONE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Three new two-story and Mansard cottages on the shore at Whitestone, Long Island, near the steam-boat landing, just west of the hotel; each have piazzas on two sides, a bay window, eleven rooms, eleven closets, cellar under the whole, and all modern improvements; well and cistern water in kitchen; from half to two acres of land; and fine views of the East River, Fort Schuyler, and Long Island Sound; one hour from the heart of New-York by two boats or twenty one trains each way over the Flushing and North-side Railroad daily; rent from $500 to $700; price, with two lots, $7,500, on easy terms.
C. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 268 Canal-st., New-York, or Whitestone.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.

Residence of the late George W. Elder, consisting of a large house, with all the modern improvements for a first-class residence, gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c., in perfect order, stable, barn, gardener's house, &c., about six acres of improved land, abundance of fruit, situated on Richmond Hill, about half a mile from depot; situation high, with a commanding view. This is one of the finest places in the vicinity.

If not sold will be leased for a term of years, furnished. Apply to
N. L. McCREADY,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., New-York,
or to GEO. ELDER, Stamford, Conn., Executors.

MONTROSE—SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Three minutes' walk from station: eighteen trains each way; no nuisances of any description. For sale a very desirable residence, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements, gas, water, bath-room, &c.; fine shade-trees, &c. Price, $15,000. Terms liberal. Apply to H. A. PAGE, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

To let, house No. 304 2d-av., rent $2,400.
To let, house No. 310 East 9th-st., rent $2,400; twenty-six rooms.
To let, house No. 17 Stuyvesant-st., rent $2,000.
To let, house No. 194 2d-av., rent $1,600.
To let, house No. 14 West 13th-st., rent $1,600.
To let, house No. 112 Bank-st., with stable, rent $1,500.
To let, house No. 220 East 11th-st., rent $1,000.
To let, house No. 391 Broome-st., rent $1,000.
For permits and particulars, apply to
HIRAM MERRITT, No. 53 3d-av.

A COUNTRY-SEAT AT MADISON, N. J., to lease for a term of years, within ten minutes' walk of the depot, with about twenty-five acres of land; house pleasantly situated; very convenient; containing eleven rooms; fine lawn in front; shade-trees and shrubbery; good garden and orchard, with abundance of fruit; good stable and other out-buildings; ice-house, filled; excellent well of water. Apply to
GEORGE POMEROY,
Madison, N. J.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT furnished; printed catalogues with full descriptions and special survey maps to be had at our offices. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 20 Broadway, corner Wall-st., and Branch Office, opposite depot. Long Branch.

COUNTRY PLACE AND FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET for the Summer, OR FOR SALE on the Hudson, fifteen minutes from NEWBURG steam-boats and railroads; very comfortable residence; situation unsurpassed for healthfulness, charming scenery, and desirable neighbors; stable; fruits and vegetables. Address for particulars, or to appoint visit, Box No. 638 Post-office, Newburg, N. Y.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, five minutes' walk from McComb's Dam Bridge, on the Bluff, a fine house, nearly fully furnished; all the City improvements, with carriage-house and stableing for six horses, and three acres of ground, heavily shaded with large old trees, and plenty of fruit. Rent to a good tenant nominal. JOHN KAVANAGH, north-east corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HANDSOME cottage, extension, piazza, twelve rooms, large garden, currants, grapes, peaches. good well and cistern water, carriage-house, &c., opposite Macomb's Bridge, West Morrisania, on Gerard-av., near Juliet-st., short distance from railroad station and Harlem boats. Apply to E. HAINES, No. 142 Fulton-st.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT TO let near New-Brighton, Staten Island; grounds in lawn; three acres, with shade trees, green-house, and stables; churches and schools convenient; house, eleven rooms, gas, hot and cold water, furnace; rent for six months $900, or $1,600 per annum. Inquire at No. 116 West 22d-st.

TO RENT—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, 25x60, elegantly furnished, located in East 21st-st., from 1st May, to a private family; terms reasonable. This is a desirable opportunity for parties who are in want of a first-class house in every respect. Address Post-office Box No. 3,771. City.

MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND VICINITY.—Residences and cottages to rent for Summer or year; property of every description for sale or exchange. Morristown office two doors from Post-office. J. HENRY JOHNSON, No. 98 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone-front house, No. 4 East 30th-st. To a desirable tenant the rent will be made satisfactory. For permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET.—AT WOODSIDE, LONG ISLAND, near Flushing and North Side Railroad depot, three handsome cottages; trains hourly; thirty-five minutes from City Hall, New-York. Apply to JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 37 Pine-st., New-York, or to A. P. RIKER, Woodside.

TO LET—NO. 16 WEST 14TH-ST., LARGE four-story brown-stone dwelling, partly furnished, including mirrors and gas fixtures, can be rented at a very low figure. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE DWELLing house No. 126 West 4th-st., between Christopher and West 10th sts.; is in good order and well-furnished; rent reasonable. Apply to V. S. WOODRUFF, No. 70 West 46th-st.

TO LET CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, 22x62; lot 33x133; has fifteen rooms, parlor and stairs walnut; No. 849 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, near main entrance Prospect Park. Inquire next door of J. W. FIELDER.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE-STORY house on Brooklyn Heights, in Joralemon-st., near Clinton. It is neatly and newly furnished, and will be rented only to a desirable family at $1,400 per annum. Apply to No. 18 Front-st., New-York.

A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN'S country-seats to let, furnished and unfurnished, in vicinity of New-York. Also, one furnished at Stockbridge; very desirable; rent $800. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO RENT PARTLY FURNISHED—TO A Principal, or for the Summer to a private family, the Bedford Female Institute; terms moderate; location delightful. Address A. WILLIAMSON, Bedford, N. Y.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English basement house, No. 43 West 19th-st.; is in excellent order, and has every modern convenience. For permits, apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, COUNTRY SEAT, delightfully located at Castleton Heights, Staten Island; dwelling, carriage-house, and grounds; possession May 1; view unsurpassed; $1,500 per annum. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 51 Lispenard-st.

THORNTON M. ROOMAN, REAL ES-tate agent, No. 896 Broadway, offers for rent the first-class brown-stone front four-story high-stoop dwelling-house, No. 322 West 14th-st. Rent, $2,500 per annum.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A CHOICE French roof house on Washington-av., three stories. twelve rooms, modern improvements; rent $700. JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 37 Park-row, Room 30.

AT ASTORIA.—TO LET—A HOUSE ON Remsen-st., with eleven rooms, gas, water, &c.; one-fourth acre of ground, fruit, &c.; possession immediately. Apply to JACOB F. WRIGHT, Astoria.

HANDSOME COTTAGE TO RENT FOR the season or year; eleven rooms, carriage-house, &c.; near depot; $400; possession.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park-place.

STORES, &C , TO LET.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK BUILDING,

NO. 29 WALL-ST.
ELEGANT OFFICES
TO RENT.
Singly or en suite.
BUILDING ENTIRELY
FIRE-PROOF.
Possession May 1, 1873.
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR, STORE, AND basement, No. 706 Broadway; extra size and well lighted; will be rented at a low price.
Apply to HORACE S. ELY,
No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.
A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

ELEVEN LOTS ON MADISON-AV., 85TH AND 86TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, sale under the direction of Henry Morrison, Esq., referee:

MADISON-AVENUE, south-west corner of 86th-st.—Eight lots, having a frontage of 102.2 feet on Madison-av. and 195 feet on 86th-st.

MADISON-AVENUE, south-east corner of 86th-st.—Plot of ground, 36 feet 8 inches by 102 feet 2 inches.

EAST EIGHTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Two lots, north side, 145 feet west of Madison av., rear of 86th-st. lots; each 25x102 feet 2 inches.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

FRANKLIN BROWN, Attorney,
No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st. New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON SHERMAN AND NAGLE AVS., ELWOOD AND 211TH STS.,

BEING PART OF THE DYCKMAN ESTATE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

FIFTY-FOUR LOTS ON THE ABOVE-MENTIONED AVENUES AND STREETS.

These lots are on the line of improvements, a short distance south of the new Parade-ground, and can be reached in forty-seven minutes, fourteen times a day, by the Elevated and Hudson River Railroad.

Terms liberal.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIFTY-THREE DESIRABLE LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD AND 134TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on

TUESDAY, April 15, 1873,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of ALVIN HIGGINS, Esq.,

FIFTY-THREE LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD AND 134TH-ST.,

with the elegant mansion thereon.

The lots are on high ground, good soil, and have a commanding RIVER VIEW.

We are instructed by Mr. Higgins to state that every lot offered will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON RIDER AND COLLEGE AVS. AND 144TH-ST., MOTT HAVEN, ON MOTT HAVEN CANAL DOCKS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

RIDER-AVENUE.—Four lots west side, 205 feet north of 138th-st.

RIDER-AVENUE.—Two lots, west side, 480 feet north of 138th-st.

COLLEGE-AVENUE.—Two lots, west side, 175 feet south of 138th-st.

COLLEGE-AVENUE.—One lot, west side, 400 feet south of 138th-st. All the above front on the Mott Haven Canal.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.—Two lots, north side of 144th-st., 125 feet 4 inches east of Railroad-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON ELM AND 126TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

ELM-STREET.—The two lots, with brick and frame buildings thereon. situate on the east side of Elm-st., between Worth and Leonard sts., and known as Nos. 57 and 59.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET.—The three-story frame house and lot, situate on the south side of 126th-st., 115 feet east of 4th-av. The house is about forty-five feet deep, contains thirteen rooms, has water and gas, and is in good order.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 82D AND 83D STS., NEAR CENTRAL PARK, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET.—Five lots on the north side of 82d-st., commencing 100 feet east of 9th-av., each 25x102.2 feet.

EIGHTY-THIRD STREET.—Five lots on the south side of 83d-st., immediately in the rear of the 82d-st. lots, each 25x102.2 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOT FRONTING THE GRAND CIRCLE, BOULEVARD, AND CENTRAL PARK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

BOULEVARD AND GRAND CIRCLE.—One lot situate on the westerly side of the Boulevard and Grand Circle, 77 feet 9½ inches north of 59th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 128 LOTS, DWELLING, and barn, near Judge Smith's, Central-avenue Hotel, on TUESDAY, April 15, at 1 o'clock, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway. Plans ready at the auctioneer's office, No. 7 Pine-st.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

(By order of the undersigned trustees of Walter Roche.)

EIGHTH-AVENUE (north-east corner of 55th-st.)—Four five-story brown-stone houses, with stores, Nos. 930, 932, 934, and 936 8th-av.; good buildings; fine location.

FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Four story, French roof, brown stone, No. 257 West 55th-st., in the rear of the above.

SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET.—The undivided half interest of seven lots and part of lot north side 68th-st., 100 feet west of 9th-av., each lot 25x100.4

ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET.—Full lot south side of 100th-st., 200 feet east of 10th-av.

MULBERRY-STREET.—No. 27; house and lot 25x74.

MOTT-STREET.—Nos. 68, 70, 72, and 74 Mott-st., houses and lots; each lot 25x94.

BAXTER-STREET.—No. 121. front and rear houses.

Maps and particulars at auctioneer's office, No. 4 Pine-st.

JEREMIAH QUINLAN,
JAMES LYNCH,
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
} Trustees.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.
A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance. United States Army.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING PROPERTY AT ORANGE, N. J.—On TUESDAY, April 15, inst., at 2 P. M., the subscriber will sell at auction on the premises all the valuable property lately occupied by Joseph L. Smallwood, Esq., situate on Centre-st., Highland-av., and Marbury-place.

The property consists of about thirteen acres, and will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is well planted with trees, and adapted for immediate building.

The valuable dwelling-house, greenhouses, and outbuildings, recently built by Mr. Smallwood, together with grounds, containing three acres, beautifully embellished with trees and shrubbery, &c., will be offered in one lot.

The property is situated in the best part of the town of Orange, near the residences of Mayor Austin, Samuel Colgate, and Wm. P. Kittredge, well drained, and unsurpassed for healthfulness.

Title good; sale peremptory to the highest bidder; terms easy. References, Aaron Quimby and Blake & Freeman, Orange, N. J. WM. PATERSON,
APRIL 3, 1873. Special Master in Chancery.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER,
GEORGE WATSON,
} Trustees.

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 71 WEST 4TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Wm. Nelson, Jr., executor of Lydia Beebee, deceased:

WEST FOURTH STREET—The two-story and attic brick house and lot. situate on the south side of West 4th-st., 100 feet west of Wooster-st., and known as No. 71; lot 25x100 feet. We are instructed by Mr. Nelson to state that this property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

AUCTION SALES.

ART NOTICE.

PAINTINGS, WATER-COLORS.

Engravings and etchings, sold by order of the executor of the estate of the late E. L. Corlies, New-York. Also, by order of R. S. Baldwin, Trustee, Baltimore, together with a few

CHOICE PAINTINGS

Just received from Europe, consisting of examples by Turner, David Cox, Frith, Guide Bach, Rankley, &c., &c.

The whole now on exhibition free, day and evening, at the

LEAVITT ART ROOMS, NO. 817 BROADWAY,

And to be sold by auction on the evenings of THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, April 17, 18, 19, at the CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, made in the matter of ALFRED WILD, bankrupt, on the 29th day of March, 1873, I will sell at auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the fourteenth (14) day of April, 1873, at 12 M., by Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers, seven second mortgage bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for $1,000 each, held by me as collateral security for a note of said company, indorsed by Alfred Wild.
THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank.
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1873.

BANKRUPT SALE.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the United States District Court, District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell at public auction at the office of S. S. Morris, Esq., Register, at No. 1 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., all the outstanding claims of the Lodi Print Works, bankrupts, and of the undersigned as assignee thereof.—Dated April 3, 1873. NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee of the Lodi Print Works.

LIBRARY OF S. AUSTIN ALLIBONE, Esq.,

TUESDAY EVENING, April 15, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of the Bibliographical Library belonging to S. Austin Allibone, Philadelphia, comprising the most complete Collection of Books on Bibliography ever offered to the public Books on exhibition, Clinton Hall sale-rooms. Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 14, at 11½ o'clock, within their store:

Cargo brig *Margherita*, from Naples, can be examined on Pier No. 14 East River.

Also, cargo brig *Giovanni*, from Naples, can be examined on Pier No. 14 East River.

Also, balance cargo steam-ship *Sidonian* can be examined on Pier No. 21 North River.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BONDS AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 19, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern, 598 bonds of $1,000 each of the Blue Ridge Railroad Co., guaranteed by the State of South Carolina, together with coupons thereto attached.

ART AUCTION,

TUESDAY, 15th April, at 7½ P. M.
ROCKWOOD GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell the WATER-COLORS AND PENCIL DRAWINGS, &c., of the late Mr. J. F. KENSETT; also a number of FINISHED PICTURES by LOUIS LANG.

AUCTION SALE OF APPLE AND pear trees, grapevines, currant, gooseberry, raspberry, and blackberry bushes, arbor vitæ, and a large assortment of ornamental and flowering shrubs, on TUESDAY, April 15, at 11 A. M., at No. 16 Dey-st.
WM. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES B. HASBROUCK and CHARLES C. PETERS, composing the firm of Hasbrouck & Peters, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: The said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge form his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 11th April, 1873.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
H. E. FARNSWORTH, Attorney for Bankrupts, No. 133 Nassau-street, New-York City. ap14-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN THAYER, DANIEL BOOKSTAVER, and S. HERVEY SLOSSON, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York the 9th day of April. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Nathan Thayer, of Orange, County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business during the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, in said district; Daniel Bookstaver, of Syracuse, in the State of New-York, and S. Hervey Slosson, of the City of New-York, who were on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1873, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of the said Nathan Thayer by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.
JOHN TODD, Assignee.
ap14-law3wM* No. 322 Broadway, New-York

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY E. VOGELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, April 3, 1873.
ap14-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of LEVI HALL and JOHN COAD, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Before S. S. Morris, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Levi Hall and John Coad, of the City of Jersey City, in said district, heretofore carrying on business in said City of Jersey City, under the firm name of Hall & Coad, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Hackensack, N. J., the 5th day of April, A. D. 1873.
MARTIN Y. BUNN, Assignee,
Ap7-law3wM* Hackensack, N. J.

BOWLES, BROTHERS & CO.—IN Bankruptcy.—Notice: All persons having claims against the above firm are requested to make oath to the same before a Register in Bankruptcy, and hand them to the undersigned, immediately, that proper action may be taken thereon.
ALBERT VAN WAGNER,
Of Counsel for the Assignee, No. 128 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—WILSON WELSH, as Assignee for the benefit of creditors of Henry L. Gill and Thomas G. Gill, plaintiff, against HENRY CLEWS, Theodore S. Fowler, Francis A. Drexel, Anthony J. Drexel, Joseph W. Drexel, John Pierpont Morgan, John N. Robinson, James H. Wright, Jay Cooke, William G. Moorehead, Harris C. Fahnestock, Henry D. Cooke, Pitt Cooke, James A. Garland, George C. Thomas, Jay Cooke, Jr., John B. Haskin, C. C. Whitney, the National Park Bank, Henry L. Gill, and Thomas G. Gill, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named and to each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, Number 11 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
EATON, TAILER & CADWALADER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1873.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of March, 1873.
EATON, TAILER & CADWALADER,
mh31-law6wM Plaintiff's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM SCHARFENBERG and J. J. KOHLY, plaintiffs, against JACOB M. DUNCAN and SIMON POEY, partners as Duncan & Poey, M. Moll, John Doe and Richard Roe, partners as M. Moll & Co., defendants.—No. 2.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, No. 18 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $10,000, with interest from the 4th day of April, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated April 7, 1873.
MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 18 Wall-st.
The complaint in the above action was filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at his office, in said City, on the 7th day of April, 1873.
MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM,
ap14-law6wM Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—NEW-YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM SCHARFENBERG and J. J. KOHLY, plaintiffs, against JACOB M. DUNCAN and SIMON POEY, partners as Duncan & Poey, M. Moll, John Doe and Richard Roe, partners as M. Moll & Co., defendants.—No. 1.—Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not ser.)—To the defendants afore-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 18 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with interest from the 25th day of March 1873, in gold and five thousand dollars in currency, with interest from the 31st day of March, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated April 1, 1873.
MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 18 Wall-st.
The complaint in the above action was filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in said City, on the 2d day of April, 1873.
MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM,
ap14-law6wM Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of New-York.—HENRY McKENNEE against CATHERINE L. CASE.—Summons for Money, (com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which will be filed with the Clerk of the County of New-York, at his office in the new Court-house, in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, No. 287 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof upon you, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for three hundred dollars, with interest on one hundred and fifty dollars from June 2, 1870, and on one hundred and fifty dollars from Aug. 2, 1870, besides costs.—Dated Feb. 10, 1873.
C. J. G. HALL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 287 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 12th day of March, 1873, at the new Court-house, City of New-York.—Dated March 12, 1873.
C. J. G. HALL, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh17-law7wM*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—RICHARD H. NUTT, plaintiff, against J. J. POWERS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To J. J. Powers, the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 48 Exchange-place, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-five cents, with interest from the 12th day of March 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated March 12, 1873.
D. R. GARNISS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 15th day of March, 1873.—Dated March 15, 1873.
D. R. GARNISS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh17-law6wM

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of New-York.—ROBERT FELLOWS, WILLIAM HOLMES, and SAMUEL D. CLAPP against LOUIS STRAHOKER.—Summons for money.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in this action, which will be filed with the Clerk of the County of New-York at the new Court-house therein, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, No. 287 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y., within twenty days after service hereof upon you, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for one thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and three cents, with interest on one thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and three cents from Oct. 21, 1872, and on two hundred dollars from Nov. 1, 1872, besides costs.—Feb. 28, 1873. C. J. G. HALL,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 287 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 14th day of March, 1873, at the new Court-house, City of New-York. C. J. G. HALL,
mh17-law7wM* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—LIZZIE WHITBROOK, plaintiff, against FREDERICK WHITBROOK, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. filed.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new County Court-house, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 89 Centre-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 25, 1873.
HOWE & PECKHAM, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in said City, on the 13th day of March, 1873.
HOWE & PECKHAM, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
mh24-law6wM*

SUPREME COURT.—LOUISA HILL, plaintiff, against JAMES D. HILL, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not serv.)—To the defendant, James D. Hill: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 5 William-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 14, 1873.
BENJAMIN T. KISSAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, on the 15th day of March, 1873. BENJAMIN T. KISSAM,
mh17-law6wM. Plaintiff's Attorney.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDINANCES APPLICABLE TO THE ORDINARY USE OF THE CENTRAL PARK.—The Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, this 31st day of March, A.D. 1873, adopt and ordain the following ordinance for the use of the Central Park, to be observed by all persons not in the service of the Department:

I. No one shall enter or leave the Park except at the established entrance-ways, nor shall any one enter or remain in it after 11 o'clock at night, during the six months beginning May 1; nor after 9 o'clock at night during the six months beginning Nov. 1, except as, on special occasions, its general use may be authorized beyond the regular hours.

II. No one shall climb upon or in any way cut, break, injure, or deface any wall, fence, shelter, seat, statue, or other erection, nor any turf, tree, shrub, or other plant, nor throw stones or other missiles, nor discharge, fire, or carry any fire-arm, fire-cracker, torpedo, or fire-works, nor make a fire, nor play any musical instrument, nor offer or expose things for sale, nor post or display any sign, placard, flag, banner, target, transparency, advertisement, or device of business, nor solicit business or fares, nor beg or publicly solicit subscriptions or contributions, nor tell fortunes, nor play games of chance or with any table or instruments of gaming, nor make any oration or harangue, nor utter loud, threatening, abusive, or indecent language, nor do any indecent or obscene act.

III. No quadrupeds except those placed in the Park by the Commissioners, and except dogs when controlled by a line of suitable strength not more than six feet in length, and horses and others used for pleasure travel, shall be driven or conducted into the Park, or allowed to remain in it.

IV. The drives shall be used only by persons in pleasure-carriages or on horseback; the ride only by persons on horseback; animals to be used on either shall be well broken and constantly held in such control, that they may be easily and quickly turned or stopped; they shall not be allowed to move at a rate of speed, which shall be alarming or cause danger, nor under any circumstances at a rate of speed on the drive of more than seven miles, nor on the ride of over twelve miles an hour; and when any park-keeper shall deem it necessary to safety, good order, or the general convenience, that the speed of an animal shall be checked, or that it should be stopped, or its course altered, and shall so direct, by gesture or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the rider or driver of such animal to follow such direction; and no horse or other beast of burden or draft shall be driven or suffered to stand anywhere, except on the drive or ride.

V. No hackney-coach or other vehicle for hire shall stand within the Park, for the purpose of taking up passengers, other than those whom it has brought in. No omnibus or express-wagon, and no wagon, cart, or other vehicle, carrying, or ordinarily used to carry merchandise, goods, tools, or rubbish, and no fire engine or other apparatus on wheels for extinguishing fires, shall enter or be allowed upon any part of the Park.

VI. No military or target company, and no civic, funeral, or other procession, or a detachment of a procession, and no hearse or other vehicle, or persons, carrying the body of a dead person shall enter or be allowed on any part of the Park.

VII. No person shall bathe or angle, or take fish, or send or throw or place any animal or thing in or on the waters, or disturb or annoy the birds or animals in the Park.

VIII. No person shall go on the turf except when and where the word "common" is posted as an indication that at that time and place all persons are allowed to go on it.

IX. No person shall bring into or carry within the Park any tree, shrub, plant or flower, nor any newly-plucked branch or portion thereof.

X. When necessary to the protection of life or property, the officers and keepers of the Park may require all persons to remove from, and keep off any designated part thereof.

XI. On the arrest of a person in the Park, he shall be forthwith conducted to one of the keepers' stations, the officer in charge of which shall determine whether he shall thence be conveyed before a magistrate or be discharged.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks.
HENRY G. STEBBINS, President.
F. W. WHITTEMORE, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FRANCE, Thomson......Monday, April 14, at 3 P. M.

SPAIN, Grace......Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M.

ITALY, Gates......Saturday, April 26, at 3 P. M.

GREECE, Thomas......Saturday, May 3, at 10 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, [illegible]......Thursday, May 1, at 9 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage......$80 and $90, currency

Steerage......$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC......SATURDAY, April 19, 10½ A. M.

BALTIC......SATURDAY, April 26, at 3 P. M.

CELTIC......SATURDAY, May 3, at 10½ A. M.

OCEANIC......SATURDAY, May 10, at 10½ A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. FROM NEW-YORK.

*[illegible], Wed'day, April 16	Calabria, Sat'day, April 19
*Java, Wednesday, April 23	Parthia, Saturday, April 26
*[illegible], Wed'day, April 30	[illegible]
*Scotia, Wed'day, May 7	Abyssinia, Sat'day, May 10
*[illegible], Wed'day, May 14	Batavia, Sat'day, May 17

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodations. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage......$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

WILL SAIL FROM PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WHARF, JERSEY CITY.

PEMBROKE	April 12
GLAMORGAN	May 3
PEMBROKE	May 24
GLAMORGAN	June 14

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin	$75 and $80 currency
Second Cabin	55 currency
Steerage	30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff	$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON, &c.

The new steam-ship PEMBROKE, Capt. H. C. WELLINGS, being detained till MONDAY, 14th inst., has room for a few more passengers.

First Cabin $75 to $80, currency.

Second Cabin $55, currency.

Steerage Cabin $30, currency.

Apply to the agents,

ARCHIBALD, BAXTER & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, April 17, 9 A. M.

CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, April 19, 9 A. M.

CITY OF LIMERICK......Thursday, April 24, 2 P. M.

CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, April 26, 2 P. M.

CITY OF NEW-YORK......Thursday, May 1, 9 A. M.

CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, May 3, 11 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Prepaid return tickets at low rates.

Steerage, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, or No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DU HAVRE...SURMONT..Saturday, April 19

PEREIRE......DANRE.....Saturday, May 3

WASHINGTON......ROUSSAN..Saturday, May 17

ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE..Saturday, May 31

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)

TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin......$125 | Second cabin......$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
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(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN......April 16, at 3 P. M.

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Ap. 23, at 2½ P. M.

MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR....April 30, at 3 P. M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN May 7, at 1½ P. M.

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH......May 14, at 3 P. M.

WYOMING, Capt. PRICE......May 21, at 1½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 13 EAST RIVER, as follows:

ARRAGON, WESTERN......Saturday, May 17

Great Western to follow. New steamer now building.

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
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COOK'S EUROPEAN TOURS,

OVER ONE THOUSAND IN NUMBER,

At reductions from 10 to 45 per cent. below ordinary fares, by all lines of steamers. To Vienna, eighty-seven routes; to Italy, seventy-two routes. Circular tickets for Ireland, Scotland, Switzerland, the Rhine, &c., by all routes from London. Tickets issued and berths on steamers secured.

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No. 262 Broadway,
New-York.

"Cook's Excursionist" for April, giving fares, expenses, &c., for all tours, now ready, price 10c.

Special Personally Conducted Party leaves May 10, for Italy and Vienna, (105 days,) from New-York; $750 gold, which includes all expenses for the tour.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)......April 17

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)......April 24

CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)......May 1

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)......May 8

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Sidonian....Wed., April 16	Australia......Sat., May 3
California....Sat., April 19	Ismailia......Wed., May 7
Olympia....Wed., April 23	Victoria......Sat., May 10
India......Sat., April 26	Castalia......Wed., May 14
Columbia...Wed., April 30	Anglia......Sat., May 17

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO

GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

N. B.—CALIFORNIA SAILS 9 A. M. APRIL 19.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

April 19.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. SEABURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MONTANA, Capt. NOLAN, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco April 16, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIP

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 17, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,

AND THE

SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,

From Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, April 15.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, April 17.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, April 19.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

MAIL SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, NASSAU, HAVANA, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, AND THE SPANISH MAIN.

The company's first-class iron-built screw steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) as follows:

The steam-ship LAGOS, Capt. PEGDEN, for Nassau and Havana, on the 12th April.

The steam-ship ST. THOMAS, Capt. DRAKEFORD, for Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello, on the 16th April.

The steam-ship MANDINGO, Capt. SPENCE, for Havana direct, on 26th April.

The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, on the 29th April.

For freight and passage, apply to

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents,
No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st., New-York.

SAMANA.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, April 17, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR......April 23

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23

ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM......June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, TUESDAY, April 15.

Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, April 22.

Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, April 29.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 119 Wall-st.

D. McKEELER, Agent in Havana.

March 31, 1873.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 40 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

HARTFORD BOATS.

NAVIGATION RESUMED

To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.

One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from

WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate landings.

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Thursday, 10th...3:00 P. M.	Friday, 11th......7:00 A. M.
Friday, 11th......3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 12th...7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 12th...3:30 P. M.	Monday, 14th......7:00 A. M.
Monday, 14th......3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 15th......7:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 16th..9:00 A. M.	Thursday, 17th...8:00 A. M.
Friday, 18th......7:30 A. M.	Friday, 18th......11:30 A. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—Landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus. The steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL will make her first trip on SATURDAY, April 12, inst., and will run regularly thereafter every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, leaving Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37, E. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

The elegant light-draft steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL will, on and after MONDAY, April 14, leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock P. M., making close connection at Troy with morning trains on New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga, and Troy and Boston Railroads.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:20, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT,	D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Manager.	Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 6:20 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 7:40 A. M., 5:30 and 6:20 P. M. Arrive, 7:30, 8:27, 9:10, 10:04 A. M., 4:10 and 8:35 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.

* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.

† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.

WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—For Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.

6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:02, 4:35, 5:36, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M., to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)

8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.

10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.

3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.

5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.

6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.

Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.

Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other Groves to let.

Also, Tug-boats such as desired.

Office 333 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.

H. B. CROSSETT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED for merchants, manufacturers, and others. Persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References: Leonard, Sheldon & Foster, bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.; Lee, Shepard & Dillingham, publishers, No. 47 Green-st., &c., and our numerous clients, City and elsewhere. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial Business Agents, No. 98 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—WHO CAN COMMAND $10,000, to increase a fancy wood-work manufacturing business established five years; best of references given and required. Address P. P., Box No. 120 Times Office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A CAPITAL of $20,000 to extend an established and profitable manufacturing concern; full security; first-class references. Address G. G. C., Box No. 147 Times Office.

FOR SALE—IN MANHATTAN MARKET, foot of 34th-st., North River, a large stand doing a good business in poultry and game. Inquire at the stand, Nos. 105 and 178.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH $2,000 to join the advertiser in business; profits large; no risk. Address O. G., Box 142 Times Office.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

THE LONDON HARNESS AGENCY,]

No. 20 East 14th-st., (second floor,)

Between 5th-av. and University-place.

London-made harness a specialty.

The best quality only, hand-made, of approved styles, at reasonable prices.

AT PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 142 EAST 39th-st.—For sale cheap (gentleman going abroad) gray coupé horse, 15½ hands high, eight years old; warranted sound. Seen from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

LELAND'S

STURTEVANT HOUSE,

BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.

American Plan, with Elevators.

Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.

LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

RESERVOIR-PARK HOTEL,

CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 40TH-ST.,

Opposite Reservoir Park.

Elegant suits of rooms to rent, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Prices moderate.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS DESIRE from May 1, an unfurnished floor, or three or four rooms, without board, in a private house; between 8th and 23d sts., and 3d and 6th avs.; permanent occupants will be secured if the accommodations are acceptable. Address, giving terms and full particulars, A. F., Box No. 161 Times Office.

A FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS, COMPLETELY and elegantly furnished—Furniture for sale; suitable for a newly-married couple, or party of gentlemen; situated near hotels. Call at private entrance, No. 1,261 Broadway, three doors from Herald Office, after 11 A. M.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870.) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel.

GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 107 WEST 41ST-ST.

Splendid location; cheapest rent in City; two floors furnished for housekeeping; eight rooms, bath, gas, closets, &c.; family private; no moving in May; possession to suit; references. Call for two days.

NO. 70 IRVING-PLACE, GRAMERCY Park.—Third floor front; large room and dressing-room, handsomely furnished; also large hall room, same floor; house and table first-class; special inducements to permanent parties.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH-ST.—PRIVATE family offer handsomely furnished rooms en suite; private table if desired, or will let separately; terms moderate by year.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM with board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, where comforts of home may be enjoyed; references required. Call at No. 218 West 4th-st.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, A suite of handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, front, with private bath adjoining; board unexceptionable; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—AN ENTIRE PARLOR floor, four large airy rooms, and a suite on second floor with private table, transiently or permanently, in the spacious double house, No. 45 5th-av.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO OR three gentlemen, can have rooms and board in first class house, No. 58 West 19th-st.; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 347.—A VERY DESIRABLE second floor, (newly painted,) with unexceptionable private table. Also, two front rooms on the fourth floor. References exchanged.

NO. 13 PARK-AV.

Desirable rooms, with board, from April 15 and May 1; no moving; references.

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS FOR one family; also, rooms for single gentlemen, with first-class board. No. 15 West 43d-st., near 5th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—ELEGANT second-story front room and bed-room, and other rooms to let, with board; fine, healthy location for gentlemen for the Summer; it is like a private house.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS to rent, with board, on 30th-st., near 5th-av.; references. Address JOHNSON, Times Up-town office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 7 EAST 46TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms on parlor and third floors, with unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

NO. 1 EAST 41ST-ST., CORNER 5TH-av.—Elegant suites of rooms to let by the season or year; permanent if desired.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—SECOND FLOOR, with or without private table; also, hall room.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—STAMFORD, CONN.

THE "INSTITUTE" ON "CLARK'S HILL" will be open for boarders May 1, by former proprietress, B. WILLIAMS. Also, on same grounds, private residence, nineteen rooms, furnished. Hot and cold water, gas in every room, and now ready for occupancy. Call or address

B. WILLIAMS, No. 78 Madison-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY OF TEN or more persons who desire the comforts without the cares of housekeeping, and are willing to pay liberally for the exclusive use of a fine house at Morristown, N. J., with private table, may apply at No. 107 West 44th-st., or at Mr. J. H. JOHNSON'S office, No. 98 Broadway, for particulars; highest references given.

THE FARMER RETREAT WILL BE open for City boarders May 6; location unsurpassed; access easy; terms moderate. Address R. S. A., Cairo, Greene County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, &c.; climate healthy; fever and ague unknown; Water-cure discontinued; terms $10 50 to $21 per week; special rates to families. Send stamp for circular. IRAD FULLER, Sup't.

C. BANTA, Sec'y.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Will open on or about the 1st day of June. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties taking board for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSBURG, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South side or Long Island Railroads. For terms, &c., address

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—Board for the Summer; house open from 1st of May. JAMES G. ROE.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at French's Hotel, corner Chatham and Frankfort streets, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1873.

MATILDA FRENCH, Executrix.

T. J. FRENCH,
R. P. FRENCH,
C. T. FRENCH,
H. B. FRENCH,
LOUIS FRENCH,
} Executors.

f3-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA C. BURTNETT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of H. P. Allen, Esq., No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.

HENRY B. BURTNETT,
ABRAHAM G. BURTNETT,
MARY E. BURTNETT,
Executors.

d16-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL S. WYCKOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of George Clark, No 104 Murray-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of October, 1872.

GEORGE CLARK,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Executors.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA SANDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, corner Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue, in the People's Savings Bank, or to John Henry Hull, attorney, at his office, No. 240 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1872. CHARLES T. RODGERS, Executor.

ja6-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ERNST SIMON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 New-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1873.

ap7-law6mM* ABRAHAM SIMON, Executor.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between SAMUEL M. PETTENGILL and JAMES H. BATES, under the firm name of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by S. M. PETTENGILL, who alone will use the firm name in settlement of the business.

S. M. PETTENGILL,
JAMES H. BATES.

NEW-YORK, April 12, 1873.

The Advertising Agency will be continued, as heretofore, at the same place, by the undersigned.

S. M. PETTENGILL.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

(Curtain rises at 8.)

Nos. 728 and 730 BROADWAY.

Sole Lessee and Manager....MR. AUGUSTIN DALY

TO-NIGHT,

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1873,

ALIXE!!! and NEW-YEAR'S EVE.

On the same evening, for this occasion only, and for the last time this season.

ALL THE GREAT COMPANY,

Miss Clara Morris,	Miss Fanny Davenport,
Miss Fanny Morant,	Miss Linda Dietz,
Mrs. G. H. Gilbert,	Miss Nellie Mortimer.
Mr. George Clarke,	Mr. Charles Fisher,
Mr. Louis James,	Mr. W. Davidge,
Mr. James Lewis,	Mr. D. Whiting,
Mr. C. H. Rockwell,	Mr. B. T. Ringgold,
Mr. Owen Fawcett,	Mr. J. A. Mackay,

In their original parts.

TUESDAY NIGHT,

April 15,

and EVERY EVENING after, and also for the MATINEE SATURDAY, will be reproduced in magnificent style, Mr. Augustin Daly's celebrated Drama of society, in five acts, entitled

DIVORCE!

Alfred Adrianse, who regarded marriage as an episode and found it fate......Mr. George Clarke

Captain Lynde, a friend in need, indeed, and a friend in the way......Mr. Louis James

Rev. Harry Duncan, successor to the Martyrs......Mr. B. T. Ringgold

De Wolf de Witt, an excellent authority on the management of wives......Mr. Wm. Davidge

Templeton Jitt, Esq., of the New-York Bar......Mr. James Lewis

Mr. Burrett, ex-policeman and private detective......Mr. Charles Fisher

Pam, his partner......Mr. J. A. Mackay

Judge Kemp, a relic of the last generation......Mr. D. Whiting

Dr. Lang, late of Bloomingdale Asylum......Mr. Geo. De Vere

Jim, with a new system of naturalizing aliens......Mr. Owen Fawcett

Richard, Adrianse's man......Mr. C. Carroll

Christmas, one of the emancipated......Mr. Frank Chapman

Guinea, another of the same sort......Mr. W. Beekman

Wedding Guests, Visitors, &c.

Mrs. Ten Eyck, a mother of Society, who has provided well for her two daughters......Miss Fanny Morant

Miss Lu Ten Eyck, who made the Newport match......Miss Fanny Davenport

Miss Fanny Ten Eyck, who got the best catch of the season, after all......Miss Clara Morris

Grace, "Our Niece," for whom we must find something after the dear girls are provided for......Miss Linda Dietz

Flora Penfield, a bud in the Florida Groves......Miss Sarah Jewett

Mrs. Kemp, the partner of the relic......Mrs. Gilbert

Kitty Crosbie, who is satisfied with her own "way"......Miss Roberta Norwood

Molly, the Maid......Miss Nellie Mortimer

Jenny......Miss Griffiths

Alfred, a child......Annie

The scenery is entirely new and is by Mr. JAMES ROBERTS; the new music is by Mr. HARVEY DODWORTH, and the play is produced with new and costly toilets; furniture a la mode, &c.

*** Box-sheet now open for nine days in advance.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10½ o'clock.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager

MONDAY, APRIL 14,

And EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE,

UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

AUGUSTIN DALY'S Famous, Realistic, Local, and Contemporaneous Sensational Drama.

With its THRILLING, ORIGINAL RAILROAD SENSATION!!! and the great realistic Pier Scene!!! reproduced here with marvelous scenic and mechanical illusions, and an unsurpassable cast.

MRS. JOHN WOOD

as

PEACH BLOSSOM.

Her last nights in America

UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

To be offered with entirely new scenery by Mr George Heister, Mr. Louis Duflocq, and Mr. G. W. Dayton, with all the original music, and the following powerful

CAST:

Ray Trafford, one of the New-York "bloods"......Mr. James G. Peakes.

Demilt, of the rising Wall-st. generation......Mr. Edmund Pierce.

Windel, his friend, sound on the street......Mr. A. G. Enos.

Byke, one of the men whom the law is always reaching for, and never touches, and whom coroners' juries always find justifiable......Mr. W. J. Lemoyne.

Snorkey, a returned veteran, established as a soldier messenger, but open to anything else......Mr. Henry Crisp.

Justice Bowling, of the Tombs Police Court......Mr. E. F. Ketchum.

Counsellor Rowe, an attorney of the same court......Mr. J. A. Meade.

Bermudas, one of the under crust, and one of the sidewalk merchant princes......Mr. John Burnett.

Peanuts, a rival operator in papers and matches......Jennie Yeamans.

Sam, a Fifteenth Amendment, with no property qualifications......Mr. F. Chapman.

The Signal Man at Shrewsbury Bend......Mr. J. W. Jennings.

Rafferdi, (nee Rafferty,) an Italian organist from Cork......Mr. Julian Cross.

Sergeant of the River Patrol......Mr. E. Chapman.

Martin, servant to the Courtlands......Frank.

Peter Rich, the boy who was committed. Young Terry

Laura Courtland, the belle of society..Miss Mary Cary

Pearl Courtland, pretty, but no heart..Miss Ella Dietz.

Peach Blossom, a girl who was never brought up (her last appearance in America)......Mrs. John Wood.

Old Judas, the right hand of Byke......Mrs. Yeamans.

Mrs. Van Dam, one of the voices of society......Miss C. Bronte.

Sue Earlie, one of the echoes of the voice......Miss Valmer.

Lizzie Liston, another echo......Miss Predigam.

Dock Boys, Policemen, Court Officers, Prisoners, and Gentlemen......By the Chorus

THE SCENE OF THE FIRST THREE ACTS IS NEW-YORK.

THE SCENE OF THE LAST TWO ACTS IS LONG BRANCH.

SYNOPSIS:

ACT I.

THE WOLVES OF SOCIETY!

SCENE 1.—Fifth-avenue. The last caller on New-Year's Night. Scene 2.—Delmonico's. Going to the Tuesday "Sociable." Scene 3.—The ball-room. The daughter of shame!

ACT II.

TRAPPED BY A "PERSONAL."

SCENE—View of basement life. Byke's Target practice.

ACT III.

PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER.

SCENE 1.—The Tombs Police Court. A morning with justice. What an ebony box contained. Scene 2.—Outside the Tombs. The most agreeable view. Scene 3—The piers of the City by starlight. A glance at Arab life in New-York, and crime at the water's edge.

ACT IV.

THE IRON PILLOW!

SCENE 1.—Long Branch. A view at the West End. Peach Blossom finds her old friend. Scene 2.—The Dark Path. Byke on the trail. Scene 3.—The railroad shed at Shrewsbury Bend. The 10:40 down express-train.

ACT V.

CHLOROFORM.

SCENE—Pearl's chamber. A burglary and its consequences. Bermuda's pony express.

A matinee of

UNDER THE GASLIGHT,

SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

Stage Manager......Mr. J. B. WRIGHT

Leader of Orchestra......Mr. A. PREDIGAM

Mr. DALY begs to announce that he has engaged the world-famous artist, Mr.

CHARLES FECHTER,

for a limited number of nights, beginning on MONDAY EVENING, April 28, in his magnificent realization of Dumas' romantic hero,

MONTE CRISTO.

Which will be given with a most extraordinary cast, and with a perfect mise-en-scene. Box sheet open for the entire first week on Thursday morning, April 17, at 8 A. M.

STEINWAY HALL.

Miss ANNA MEHLIG.

Second matinee recital.

WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 2½ P. M.

Admission, $1 50. No reserved seats.

Can be had at Steinway's, the principal music-stores, and at No. 114 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.

Miss CASSELY'S Reading and Concert at Steinway Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 16.

Tickets $1; for sale at the hall.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—On TUESDAY, April 15, 1873, at 8 o'clock P. M., the regular monthly meeting will be held at the hall of the New-York Historical Society, corner 2d-av. and 11th-st. Major-Gen. JOHN GIBBON, U. S. A., will read a paper on "The Wonders of the Yellowstone," illustrated by stereoscopic views.

Dr. E. R. STRAZNICKY, Recording Secretary.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF "The Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen in the City and Port of New-York," will be held in the S. S. room of the Church of the Ascension, on MONDAY EVENING, the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock. D. B. WHITLOCK, Rec. Sec.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE New-York Asylum for Lying-in women will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at No. 85 Marion-st., at 12 o'clock noon. Patrons and friends of the institution are invited to attend.

NAZARETH HALL REUNION SOCIETY.—The Committee of Arrangements for the Reunion, to be held next June, will meet at the Astor House, on THURSDAY, April 17, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LECTURES.

BRET HARTE WILL DELIVER HIS celebrated lecture on the *Argonauts of '49*, at the Trinity Baptist Church, 55th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., on FRIDAY, April 18, at 8 P. M. Tickets, $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL. FESTIVAL WEEK.

The public is respectfully informed that a

FESTIVAL WEEK

OF GRAND

ORATORIOS AND CONCERTS

will be given on a scale of

COMPLETENESS AND GRANDEUR

never before attempted in New-York, under the direction of

THEODORE THOMAS,

COMMENCING TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

TUESDAY, April 22, FIRST ORATORIO NIGHT, MENDELSSOHN'S

ELIJAH. ELIJAH.

WEDNESDAY, April 23,

SECOND AND LAST ORATORIO NIGHT,

Selections from Handel's

ISRAEL IN EGYPT,

and the entire of Mendelssohn's

HYMN OF PRAISE, (LOBGESANG.)

The celebrated

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY,

FROM BOSTON.

Numbering Five Hundred (500) Voices.

Conductor......CARL ZERRAHN

Organist......Mr. B. J. LANG

Will appear, together with

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA,

Largely increased on this occasion.

THURSDAY, April 24,

AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY,

ONLY GRAND FESTIVAL ORATORIO.

ELIJAH! ELIJAH!

FRIDAY, GRAND FESTIVAL CONCERT.

SATURDAY, ONLY GRAND MATINEE.

On SATURDAY EVENING, April 26,

THEODORE THOMAS'

SIXTH AND LAST SYMPHONY CONCERT,

when will be performed

BEETHOVEN'S NINTH SYMPHONY.

Last appearance in New-York of the

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY,

AND OF ALL THE DISTINGUISHED SOLOISTS.

RESERVED SEATS, $3 and $4, according to location.

RESERVED SEATS IN SECOND BALCONY, $2.

RESERVED SEATS TO SATURDAY'S MATINEE, TWO DOLLARS ONLY.

Orders for seats from persons residing out of the City will be attended to by persons addressing CASHIER, Box-office, at Steinway Hall.

The sale of reserved seats will commence THIS MORNING at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, at No. 114 Broadway, and at the box-office of Steinway Hall.

STEINWAY HALL. FESTIVAL WEEK.

TWO GRAND PUBLIC REHEARSALS

Will be given during the FESTIVAL WEEK of

GRAND ORATORIOS AND CONCERTS,

WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 1 o'clock,

REHEARSAL to HYMN OF PRAISE and ISRAEL IN EGYPT.

FRIDAY, April 25, at 1 o'clock,

REHEARSAL to BEETHOVEN'S NINTH or CHORAL SYMPHONY.

Admission tickets to public Rehearsals,

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ART AUCTION.

SOMERVILLE GALLERY, 5th-av. and 14th-st.

SUPERB COLLECTION of the very finest class of

FOREIGN OIL-PAINTINGS,

Probably the most elegant offered in America this season, to be sold on the evenings of 21st, 22d, and 23d April.

NOW OPEN. EXHIBITION FREE. DAY AND EVENING.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

CONCERTS OF THE

HAMPTON COLORED STUDENTS

WILL SING GENUINE NEGRO MELODIES

AT

ASSOCIATION HALL,

23D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Admission, 50 cents; Reserved seats, $1.

For sale at Gurley's book-store, and at the Hall.

The proceeds of this concert will be devoted to the Colored Home of New-York.

FAREWELL CONCERT

AT DR. HEPWORTH'S NEW CHURCH,

Corner 45th-st. and Madison-av.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 17, at 8 o'clock.

Admission 50 cents; no reserved seats.

For sale at Methodist Book Concern, Carleton's, Putnam's, and Gurley's book-store, and at the door.

Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works

The cream of wit, humor and fun,

AT ST. PETER'S HALL,

West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.,

POSITIVELY FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 17,

and

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 18,

By the original amateurs, who have made these entertainments so popular.

Reserved seats at Pond's, No. 39 Union-square; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Ditson's, No. 711 Broadway.

MUSIC—LAUGHTER.

DR. COLTON

will give the

FIFTH GRAND COMBINATION ENTERTAINMENT,

at the

COOPER INSTITUTE,

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 14.

Dr. COLTON has the extreme pleasure to announce that, at great expense, he has engaged the celebrated

TREMAINE BROTHERS' CONCERT TROUPE,

who will give a grand concert, to occupy one hour, in which they will sing a selection of their soul-stirring operatic, sentimental, and comic songs, such as have excited thrilling sensations wherever performed, accompanied on the wonderful Burdett organ.

After which, Dr. COLTON will administer the

LAUGHING GAS

TO TWELVE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats, (only 300,) 50 cents.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington

Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-av.

School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A BOARDING SCHOOL

for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

Earnest teaching; common-sense management.

BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY, NORTHFIELD, Vt.—A Military College, established 1834. Preparatory Department. Thorough classical, scientific, and military instruction. Address Prof. CHAS. DOLE.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business. Summer session begins April 8, 1873.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y., for both sexes; 167 furnished rooms; 20 instructors. Students are received at any time. ALONZO FLACK, President.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

HOME SCHOOL FOR ORPHAN OR motherless children under twelve years of age. For circular apply to Mrs. D. M. KIMBALL, Warren, Mass.

SCHOOL PROPERTY WANTED—Either by sale or lease. Address

Rev. W. H. KINGSBURY, Charlton, N. Y.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 5.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S HOME School for Young Ladies, Newburg, N. Y.—The Spring term will commence MONDAY, April 14.

MISS RITTER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for children, No. 206 East 18th-st. Spring term commences April 14. Reopens Sept. 24.

PARKSIDE.—A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR little boys, Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.

REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

$200 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, AN EXPERIENCED teacher, desires pupils in Latin, Greek, French, German, mathematics and English branches; would take a school; best of testimonials. Address W. W. F., No. 106 East 24th-st.

AN ENGLISH LADY BORN AND EDUCATED in France seeks an engagement as instructress in French and German in a private family; has highest references. Apply at No. 2 West 48th-st., New-York.

A TEACHER DESIRES A POSITION as principal, or would establish a classical school; good references. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 174 Times Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., STEAM MARBLE works, No. 228 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; fine selections at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK

TENTH WEEK OF

Mr. SOTHERN

in

HIS EXTRAORDINARY IMPERSONATIONS of

DAVID GARRICK

and

LORD DUNDREARY,

which will be presented

THIS AND EVERY EVENING,

and

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.

The following eminent artists will appear:

Mr. SOTHERN,	Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. J. B. POLK,	Mr. BISHOP,
Mr. CARROLL,	Mr. BROWNE,
Mr. LEONARD,	Mr. HOLLAND,
Mr. EDWIN,	Mr. CURRAN,

Mr. PECK.

Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Mme. PONISI,

Miss FANNY FOSTER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Box-plan open one month in advance.

Curtain rises at 8 precisely, and carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

J. E. HAYES......Lessee and Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 14,

EVERY NIGHT at 8 o'clock,

and

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.

LAST WEEK OF THE FOURTH EDITION

of

G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 21,

GRAND RECONSTRUCTION

and

FIRST TIME OF THE FIFTH EDITION

of

G. L. FOX'S FAMOUS PANTOMIME.

New scenery, Tricks, and Specialties.

Full particulars will duly appear.

See the present version ere it be too late.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT

Edwin Booth......Proprietor and Manager.

LAST NIGHTS.

29TH to the 38TH

performance of

DADDY O'DOWD.

EVERY NIGHT

AND EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT

the great Irish Comedian,

MR. DION BOUCICAULT,

will appear

in the character of

MICHAEL O'DOWD,

of the Claddagh.

The public of New-York have recognized in this extraordinary delineation one of those great and tasteful works of art, which remain as heirlooms of the stage. The management feels gratified the first performance will date from BOOTH'S THEATRE.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT TRAVELING WORLD'S FAIR, MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, AND HIPPODROME,

REMAINS WHERE IT IS.

EASTER MONDAY.

EASTER MONDAY. EASTER MONDAY.

AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUILDING,

(Rink,) corner of 3d-av. and 63d-st.

In consequence of the inclemency of the weather and the risk of exposure to the large collection of tropical animals, Mr. P. T. Barnum has concluded to

REMAIN IN NEW-YORK

FOR ONE OR TWO DAYS LONGER.

[☞ See Tuesday morning papers for future movements.]

LARGEST MENAGERIE IN THE WORLD.

LARGEST TRAVELING MUSEUM IN THE WORLD.

LARGEST AND BEST CIRCUS IN THE WORLD.

Two distinct performances in two separate rings, both in full view of the audience, at the same time.

Mr. Barnum would advise ladies and children to attend the afternoon performances, and thus avoid the crowd. Doors open from 1 to 5 and 7 to 10 P. M.

Double Hippodrome Performances begin at 2 and 8.

Admission to all, 50 cents; children under nine 25 cents. A few reserved seats 25 cents extra. FREE ADMISSION to all who purchase the "Life of P. T. Barnum," written by himself, a book of 800 pages, illustrated. Price reduced from $3 50 to $1 50.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. DOM. MURRAY.

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1873

EVENING AT 8.	AFTERNOON AT 2.
FIRST TIME	Special Attraction
of the celebrated	for
Irish Comedian,	Matinée Performances.
Mr.	The beautiful
DOMINICK MURRAY,	little actress, Miss
in his great	MINNIE FOSTER,
Drama of	who will appear
the	as TOPSEY,
GAMBLER'S CRIME;	in the great Domestic
or, THE	Drama of
MURDER ON	UNCLE TOM'S
THE HUDSON.	CABIN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FAREWELL OF

MLLE. MARIE AIMEE,

THE QUEEN OF OPERA BOUFFE,

AND THE NEW PARISIAN OPERA TROUPE,

the most successful organization on record.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY, AND A MATINEE.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, AT 8 P. M.,

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.

AIMEE, ROLAND, JUTEAU, DUCHESNE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, LES CENT VIERGES.

THE GREAT PARISIAN SENSATION.

SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE AT 1,

LA PERICHOLE. LA PERICHOLE.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats, $1 50. Gallery, 50 cents. Boxes, $8 and $6.

Sale of seats will commence on Monday at 9 A. M., at the Academy, and at Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

ENGAGEMENT FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

THE VOKES FAMILY

IN THEIR GREAT SPECIALTY,

THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.

THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.

Preceded by the brilliant comedietta

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

Supported by members of the

Union-square Theatre Company.

MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 14.

FOUR WEEKS ONLY.

FRANK McEVOY'S

NEW HIBERNICON,

IRISH COMEDY AND CHARACTER COMPANY.

The favorite Irish comedian

Mr. W. F. LAWLER

will appear in his great character,

BARNEY, THE GUIDE.

Mr. NEAL CONWAY,

the celebrated reel dancer.

Miss KATE COOPER,

the favorite soprano.

Miss MARY McCREA,

the popular contralto.

Miss KATE BURNS,

from the Dublin Theatres.

Prof. MOESLIN......Musical Director

To conclude with the laughable farce,

THE HAUNTED GUIDE.

Orchestra, 75 cents; dress circle, 50 cents; family circle 35 cents. Box-office open Monday, 9 A. M.

MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 P. M.

General admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8. Saturday Matinée at 1½.

MONDAY EVENING, April 14, reappearance of the charming young actress, Miss AGNES ETHEL, in Mr. Augustin Daly's brilliant adaptation of Meilhac and Halevy's wonderful drama in five acts, entitled

FROU FROU.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE. 23D-ST.

First appearance of the Champion Dancer,

MASTER BARNEY, MASTER BARNEY,

who will appear in his inimitable breakdown, and as Jane Ann O'Hoolahan in the Intelligence Office.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS.

LOUIS DURR'S HISTORICAL COLLECTION, comprising over 300 paintings by the best masters, from the fourteenth century down to the present time, now open from 2 to 10 P. M., for the benefit of THE GERMAN HOSPITAL, in the GERMAN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

Entrance on 4th-av., near 14th-st.

Admission during the day, 50 cents; in the evening, 25 cents.

RECEPTION.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

TO-NIGHT.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MELVILLE'S coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near 28th-st.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.

LINDO BROS.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR APRIL!

Horace Waters & Son, 481 B'way, N. Y.,

Will dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Other Organs, $55 up, for cash. Monthly installments received, from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

THE BEST ORGANS

On the EASIEST TERMS.

"The Silver Tongues,"

On rental and sale par installment plan.

Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms.

E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estab'd 1846.)

143, 145 and 147 EAST 23D-ST., N. Y.

FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

AT HAINES BROS.',

No. 27 Union-square.

First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,

and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AT MANUFACTURERS' WAREROOMS, prior to removal, magnificent new first-class agraffe seven and one-third octave rose-wood, over-strung iron-frame piano-fortes, $260; stool and cover, carved legs, &c., latest improvements; fully guaranteed. GOLDSMITH'S, 7 Bleecker-st., near Bowery.

A BEAUTIFUL PARLOR COMPANION; richly-carved rose-wood four round 7⅓-octave piano-forte; also, one magnificent square 7-octave; both embracing all modern improvements; maker's guarantee; also, elegant household furniture. Call at private residence No. 210 West 21st-st., near 7th-av.

THE LAST MURDER.

A Jealous Husband Smashes His Wife's Head with a Stone Hammer—The Murderer Attempts Suicide.

A most terrible tragedy was enacted yesterday morning, in the apartments of John McDermott, on the second floor of the three-story brick tenement house, No. 462 West Fifty-second-street, near Tenth-avenue, resulting in the brutal killing of Maria McDermott, the lawful wife of John, by her infuriated and jealous husband.

The victim of this latest addition to the homicidal calendar was about 35 years of age, a native of Ireland, who had been fifteen years in this country. The other tenants in the house state that Mrs. McDermott was a very temperate, industrious, and frugal woman, attentive to her household duties, and appeared to be devotedly attached to her husband and children. The murderer, a man about thirty-six years of age, was also a native of Ireland, and a laborer by occupation. He was in the employ of Joseph Thompson, a boss mason, and until Saturday last worked on the improvements now in course of completion in Union-square. He was considered a very good workman, and quite temperate in his habits, though cursed with a very violent, and, at times, ungovernable temper. The ill-assorted couple were married a little over seven years ago, and three children were born to them, two girls and a boy, aged respectively six years, three years, and six months. Their domestic life was not very happy from the first, owing to the violent and jealous temperament of the husband, and frequent bickerings and quarrels resulted from his unhappy and discontented disposition. About five years ago, Patrick Ryan, a stone-cutter, then about twenty-six years of age, a first cousin to McDermott, arrived in this city and took board with the family. He has lived with them ever since, until Monday last, when he was ordered out of the house by McDermott, and took board elsewhere. The presence of this man Ryan after some time bred fresh dissensions between McDermott and his wife, particularly when Ryan, on several occasions, remonstrated with him for quarreling and abusing her. This ill-considered conduct on the part of Ryan aroused the jealousy of McDermott, and he frequently accused his wife of criminal intimacy with his cousin. This the woman most strenuously denied, but McDermott, despite her earnest protestations to the contrary, still retained the impression that his wife was unfaithful to him, and that a criminal connection existed between his wife and his cousin. His jealous spirit brooded over this idea until he became desperate, and finally, about a week ago, he picked a quarrel with Ryan, and ordered him to leave the house and take board elsewhere. Ryan obeyed the order, but even this did not appear to quiet the demoniac spirit raging in the breast of the jealous husband, and domestic quarrels continued as before, until they culminated yesterday in the brutal murder of the unfortunate woman.

From what could be learned from the neighbors in relation to the circumstances immediately surrounding the terrible crime, it appears that at about 7½ o'clock yesterday morning, while Mrs. McDermott was preparing breakfast for the family, a quarrel sprang up between the husband and wife in regard to a bank-book which McDermott had placed in the hands of his brother for safe keeping, and the people occupying the adjoining room heard the voices of the husband and wife in angry altercation. There was nobody in the room occupied by the McDermotts at the time except themselves and their three children. Suddenly the neighbors were startled by a heartrending shriek issuing from the room, which, in a moment, was followed by a noise as of the falling of a heavy body on the floor. This was succeeded by the noise of several heavy blows and the screaming of the children.

A woman who lives in an apartment on the same floor of the house mustered up sufficient courage to enter the room, and was horrified at seeing Mrs. McDermott stretched apparently lifeless on the floor surrounded by a large pool of blood, which was being continually increased by a stream flowing from her head. McDermott, at this time, was standing at a table near by washing his bloody hands in a tin wash-basin. The woman immediately on making this horrible discovery gave an alarm, and Patrolman Bernholts, of the Twenty-second Precinct, who happened, fortunately, to be near by, was summoned.

As the officer was entering the house, he met McDermott coming down-stairs, and he was at once placed under arrest, and taken to the West Forty-seventh-street Police Station. On being questioned by Capt. Killalea he did not attempt to deny that he had murdered his wife, and justified the horrible crime by stating that he was convinced that his wife was unfaithful to him. He appeared very calm and composed, and did not express any regret at the consequences of his terrible attack upon his wife. He said that they quarreled about a bank-book, and that she provoked him to such an extent that he picked up a heavy stone-hammer and struck her on the head with the weapon several times, and that she died almost instantly. He was locked up in a cell, and the doorman was instructed by Sergt. Pickett to keep a close watch upon his movements.

In the meantime, some of the neighbors, believing that Mrs. McDermott was still alive, summoned a physician, but on examination life was found to be extinct. Police officers were sent to the house to take charge of the remains, and Coroner Herrman was notified to hold an inquest in the case. The children of the unfortunate woman were removed to the house of a neighbor, and tenderly cared for. Capt. Killalea believing that Ryan, McDermott's cousin, who had been the cause of the serious trouble between the deceased and her husband, might have some important knowledge in relation to the horrible crime, sent out officers in search of him. They found Ryan at his boarding-house, No. 777 Seventh-avenue, and locked him up at the Police Station. Ryan professed entire ignorance of the circumstances which led to the killing of Mrs. McDermott.

Soon after he was locked up a Times reporter had an interview with him. He stated that he had been boarding with the McDermotts for nearly five years, during which time McDermott had frequently quarreled with his wife. About three weeks ago he, Ryan, remonstrated with McDermott for abusing his wife, when the latter ordered him to find another boarding-house. This quarrel was, however, amicably settled, and Ryan remained boarding there. On Sunday last, McDermott again ordered him to leave the house, and Ryan procured board elsewhere. He, however, returned on that night to sleep, and when he entered the room McDermott sprang from his bed and ordered him out of the house. He, nevertheless, slept there that night, but left the house the next day. On Friday last he called on Mrs. McDermott, and paid her $6, which he owed, and did not again see her. He stated that Mrs. McDermott was a temperate, hard-working woman, and denied most positively that any improper intimacy had ever existed between him and the unfortunate deceased.

Meanwhile, McDermott, who was confined in a cell at the station-house, managed to elude the vigilance of the doorman, and made a desperate attempt to commit suicide. It appears that the doorman visited him about every ten minutes, but during the intervals between the visits, McDermott butted his head with fearful violence against the iron urinal in the cell, and succeeded in inflicting upon himself several severe wounds on the head. Shortly before noon, the doorman, noticing some strange movement on the part of the prisoner, unlocked and entered the cell. As he did so McDermott struck his forehead against the iron basin with such violence as to inflict a wound nearly three inches in length. The aid of several officers was procured, and McDermott was removed from the cell. It was then discovered that he was bleeding profusely from several scalp wounds. Police Surgeon Waterman was sent for and dressed the wounds, after which the prisoner was taken to the reception hospital in Ninety-ninth-street. An officer was detailed to watch his bedside, and the murderer will be strictly guarded until he is sufficiently convalescent to be removed. The wounds, though of a very severe nature, are not believed to be of a dangerous character.

Coroner Herrman and Dr. Joseph Cushman, accompanied by a Times reporter, visited the scene of the crime during the afternoon. The room in which the murder was committed is on the second floor in the rear, and is about twelve feet wide by fifteen feet long. It contained two tables, several wooden chairs, an old-fashioned bureau, a stove, a broken-down lounge, and several other articles of furniture of the poorest description, and all more or less dilapidated. On the floor, immediately in front of the lounge, which stood in one corner of the room, lay the lifeless body of the unfortunate woman, covered with an old sheet which some friend had thrown over the corpse to hide from view the distorted and bloody features. On removing the sheet a terrible sight was exposed. The head, face, breast, and arms of the deceased were covered with blood, which had saturated her clothing completely. On the floor near the head of the unfortunate woman was a large pool of blood, covering a space of several feet. This was the only portion of the floor stained with blood. The furniture in the room was not disarranged, and there were no evidences of a struggle. On the stove was a frying-pan containing ham and eggs, which the woman had evidently been engaged in cooking when the quarrel commenced; and on one of the tables were the milk, sugar, bread, &c., which had been placed there for the husband's breakfast. On the table nearest the door a tin wash-basin, partly filled with water discolored by blood, was discovered. In this basin the murderer had washed his hands preparatory to leaving the scene of his terrible crime. Under the bed, in an adjoining room, was found the weapon with which the murder was committed. It is a stone-hammer, the iron head weighing over five pounds, and to this is fixed a handle about eighteen inches long. It is a terrible weapon, and the head when found was covered with clotted blood and hair. The only decorations of the miserable room were several sacred pictures and images, such as are usually found in the habitations of the poorer class of Irish Catholics, hanging against the whitewashed walls.

Coroner Herrman empaneled a jury, the body was formally viewed according to law, and the jurors were then informed that, owing to the attempted suicide of McDermott, it was necessary to postpone the inquest until the prisoner would be able to be present, and they were then discharged until such time as the Coroner shall designate. Deputy Coroner Cushman thereupon commenced preparations for the post-mortem examination. The relatives of the deceased woman, divining his object, protested against any autopsy being made, and threatened the doctor with all manner of violence. A large crowd gathered about the house, and had it not been for the presence of the police, the doctor and the reporters present would no doubt have been roughly handled. The autopsy revealed a fearful incised wound over the right eye, apparently inflicted with some sharp instrument, and severing the supra-orbital branch of the right temporal artery, and from which apparently nearly three pints of blood had flowed. A triangular-shaped wound was found behind the left ear, penetrating and fracturing the skull. On the right side of the head was a similar wound. On the back of the head, in the occipital region, was found a wound 3½ inches in length, with rough, jagged edges, causing a compound comminuted fracture of the base of the skull. The parietal and temporal bones were both fractured. The brain was found to be terribly lacerated, and innumerable spicula of bone were found imbedded in the brain. There were no less than four blows inflicted, and the skull was fractured in a dozen places. All the other organs were examined and found to be in a healthy condition. Death was caused by shock and hemorrhage from the terrible wounds on her head. A certificate of death was granted to the relatives of the deceased, who will take charge of the remains for interment. Ryan will be detained until to-day, when it is probable that he will be released on bail by Coroner Herrman.

It is more than probable that McDermott had been contemplating his horrible revenge for the supposed infidelity of his wife for some time past. Several days ago he gave his brother a bank-book, showing $400 to his credit in one of the savings banks of this City, and told him to keep it in trust for his children, remarking that in any event they would be provided for.

The terrible crime caused a most intense sensation among the residents of the tenement-houses in the vicinity, and crowds of men, women, and children flocked to the scene. McDermott is denounced in the bitterest terms, as his wife was much esteemed by the neighbors as a quiet, inoffensive woman.

THE BROOKLYN MURDER.

Further Details of the Tenement Tragedy—Strange Conduct of the Coroners.

Thomas Moran, the Brooklyn wife murderer, was arraigned before Justice Riley yesterday morning, and committed to the County Jail in Raymond-street, pending the action of the Coroner's Jury. Further details of the affray do not materially differ from The Times' account of yesterday. Moran, with his wife, Mary, and the sister of the latter, Rosa McCafferty, moved into the basement of No. 28 North Portland-avenue early in December last. Their quarrels were frequent and furious, and kept the other tenants in perpetual alarm. Moran frequently told his wife that he would have her life, and the tenants say that they have been expecting murder for some time. Rosa McCafferty, sister of the deceased, witnessed the affray, and makes the following statement:

About 6 o'clock on Monday afternoon, Moran came home. He did not appear to be intoxicated, although he generally drank before coming home. He at once began abusing his wife, but she escaped him and ran up-stairs to the top floor. He pursued her and kicked and pushed her down two flights of stairs, sending her down the last flight to the basement by a single kick. She ran into the back-room, where he followed her, struck her in the forehead, knocked her down, and kicked her thrice in the head. He then knocked her under the table, and after further maltreatment, she ran to the door leading to the street, but he followed and knocked her down, kicking her again in the head. In the back room, he seized her by the throat, nearly choking her, and finally left her unconscious on the rough board bed.

On Friday afternoon notification was sent to Coroner Jones to proceed with the inquest, but yesterday afternoon it was ascertained that the Coroner was rusticating, and Coroner Whitehill had to be sent for. Meanwhile the body lay at the house untouched, and fast approaching decomposition. The body bears several marks of violence; the region of the left eye is fearfully discolored and bruised; the neck is marked as if from blows, while finger-marks are plainly visible on the throat. The body lies on a rude bed, composed of boards and blankets, in the little back-basement room, an apartment about 10 feet by 6.

On Saturday night about twenty of the neighbors, chiefly Irish women, gathered at the house to hold a wake, for which candles and the other elements had been provided. Unfortunately one of these elements happened to be whisky, and the exercises were frequently interrupted by high words and consequent encounters between James and Edward Fitzsimmons, brothers of the deceased woman. On one occasion they got fighting over the bed in which lay the corpse. The disgraceful row continued all night, and did not cease even with the appearance of daylight. The other tenants in the house, who did not attend the wake, were kept from sleep all night, and finally the officer on duty was compelled to separate the fraternal combatants, who were finally removed to the Fourth Precinct Station-house and secured for the day.

Coroner Whitehill went to the scene of the murder, No. 28 North Portland-avenue, yesterday afternoon, and by his direction the body was removed to the Morgue, where a post-mortem examination will be made at 10 A. M. to-day, by Dr. Shepard, the County physician. A jury has been summoned, and the inquest will be held this afternoon or evening.

The Twenty-Second Ward Mystery.

Investigation made yesterday by Capt. Killalea, of the Twenty-second Precinct, in relation to the death of Chas. Scheldt, the German musician, of No. 421 West Forty-first-street, who was supposed either to have been murdered by three unknown men at Sixty-second-street and Tenth-avenue, or to have committed suicide, as already reported in the Times, proves conclusively that the latter theory was the correct one. At daylight yesterday morning a thorough search of the entire neighborhood was made, and in an alleyway in Sixty-second-street, near Tenth-avenue, was found an old razor covered with blood, and near by was found the case belonging to it. The razor was taken to the Station-house and was subsequently identified by Augusta Scheldt, a daughter of the deceased, as having belonged to her father. She also stated that her father had been drinking to excess for some time past, but she could not assign any motive for the suicide of her father. Coroner Herrman was notified to hold an inquest in the case, and Deputy Coroner Cushman made an external examination of the remains, and found that in addition to the fearful gash in his throat he had cut himself across each wrist. The nature of wounds and the identification of the razor leave no doubt of the fact that the deceased committed suicide. The remains were delivered to the relatives for interment, and the inquest will be concluded during the week.

The Long Island Mystery.

Mr. J. Amherst Woodhull, Supervisor of the town of Huntington, in accordance with the resolution adopted at the town meeting held on the 15th inst., has offered a reward of $750 for the recovery and production of the body of Charles G. Kelsey if dead, or $250 for the production of his person if alive, convincing evidence that he is still alive, or trustworthy information as to where he may be found and identified. An additional reward of $500 is offered by Kelsey's brothers, to be paid in either contingency as above named. The mystery of Kelsey's whereabouts, whether dead or alive, seems to be as far from elucidation as ever. All his clothing still remains at the house of the brother with whom he resided, who has recently made affidavit that he does not know where Charles is, and that he believes him to be dead, upon which affidavit is based an application to the Surrogate for letters of administration upon the missing man's estate. The belief is now quite general that the unfortunate man was mutilated to such an extent that he died in consequence.

A BANK SWINDLE.

The Cashier of a Hoboken Bank a Defaulter for $26,000.

Some two weeks ago it was rumored about Hoboken that a defalcation had been discovered in one of the financial institutions of that city, and the defaulting officer was to be arrested. The amount which he had appropriated to his own use was stated at $8,000. Inquiry was made at the time, but nothing positive could be learned of the matter, and it soon became evident that if any such defalcation existed, the officers of the bank in which it was intended to keep the particulars of the affair secret. It now transpires that a swindle much larger in amount than that stated has been perpetrated, and that the derelict officer has escaped with his ill-gotten gains. The institution that has suffered is the Hoboken Bank for Savings, and the defaulter is the Secretary of the bank, Frederick Klenen.

The bank officers knew nothing of the swindle until Wednesday last, when Mr. Klenen not appearing a messenger was dispatched to his residence. He returned in a short time and stated that Mr. Klenen had moved away the previous evening, telling the people who lived in the house with him that he intended to leave Hoboken. His books were then subjected to investigation, and so far as has been discovered they are all right. But on an examination being made of the securities lodged in the safe it was found that $26,000 in bonds were missing. No steps were taken to secure the apprehension of the fugitive, and the police have not yet been informed of the robbery or of the flight of the Secretary. The only intimation Chief Donovan has had of the affair up to last night was common rumor. The directors of the bank held a meeting Saturday night in relation to the matter. Mr. Wm. G. Shepherd, who has investigated the matter thoroughly, laid all the facts before the board. The defalcation is, in round numbers, $26,000, taken from the funds and securities of the institution, of which $23,000 were in United States bonds, and which may possibly be recovered; the amount stolen constitutes about one-half of the surplus fund of the bank; the institution is perfectly solvent and able to bear the loss; deducting the amount stolen there will still remain in the surplus fund a little over $24,000. The board resolved to issue a circular immediately, informing all depositors of the condition of the bank and furnishing a statement of its affairs. The bank was instituted in 1859, and Mr. Klenen was appointed Secretary in 1862. He has always enjoyed the confidence of the directors and the other officers of the bank, and no suspicion was entertained of his honesty until his flight was discovered. Klenen has a wife and one child, who accompanied him. He had a salary of $2,500, and was supposed to live within his income. The total deposits of the bank are $1,200,000. Among its assets are $230,000 in United States bonds, and President Shepherd says the bank is able to meet all liabilities.

Local Elections in Jersey.

The Spring elections of the cities and townships of Passaic County take place to-day. The most important of these contests is that which occurs in Paterson. Here both parties have manifested more than an ordinary interest, from the fact that several prominent officers are to be filled. The following is the Republican ticket: For Mayor—William W. Evans; Tax Commissioners—Albert G. Van Dien and Thomas Brownley.

Aldermen—First Ward, Wm. Cook; Second, Henry P. Ackerman; Third, Robert Smith; Fourth, John Swinburne; Fifth, John Bustard; Sixth, James Ayres; Seventh, Dr. Quinn; Eighth, Wm. Powell.

The Democrats have nominated the following ticket: Mayor—Nathaniel Townsend; Tax Commissioners—Albert D. Winfield and Thomas Flynn.

Aldermen—First Ward, J. Van Blarcom; Second, Wm. Campbell; Third, S. B. Field; Fourth, John Swinburne; Fifth, John Hopper; Sixth, Neil McKiernan; Seventh, Dr. Quinn; Eighth, Patrick Sweeney.

In Passaic the first election for Mayor will be held, which renders the campaign there one of especial interest. The candidates for Mayor are Benjamin B. Aycrigg, Republican, and James A. Norton, Democratic. The village is divided into three districts, in each of which three Aldermen are to be chosen. The village officials to be elected are an Assessor and Collector, and Commissioners of Appeals and of Highways.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Count Olivier de Kermel, the Breton squire, sentenced to penal servitude for life some months ago for murdering his brother in the family château, died the other day at Toulon.

The Paris *Figaro* reports an atrocious murder. On the morning of March 27 some peasants found, between Rueil and Suresnes, the body of a woman. The medical examination proved that she had been outraged and strangled, after a hard struggle, by the grasp of a hand strong enough to crush the vertebral column. What adds to the atrocity of the murder is the fact, which is almost incredible, that the head had been forced under one of the arms of the victim.

The Paris book-sellers celebrated, three weeks ago, by a public dinner, the selection of their distinguished confrère, M. A. Firmin Didot, as a member of the Institut de France. Several speeches were pronounced on this memorable occasion by MM. Baillière, Mason, Bécoulet, and Bachelin-Deflorenne. It is the first time that a member of the book-selling profession has been admitted into the Institut, the most illustrious scientific corporation of France.

The French *Journal Officiel* publishes a decree to regulate the nominations in the Legion of Honor. The number of knights having been found too considerable, a decision of March 16, 1852, had provided that in the civil department there should be only one appointment for two extinctions. The number of officers was fixed at 4,000; commanders, 1,000; grand officers, 200; and of grand crosses, 80. The present decree extends those arrangements, as also in respect to the military medal to the land and sea armies.

The largest vessel ever built on the Tyne was launched from Mitchell's yard, Newcastle, on March 29. She is intended for the laying of Transatlantic cables for the Western Telegraph. She is 5,000 tons register, and has a carrying capacity larger than that of any vessel afloat except the Great Eastern. The whole available length of the ship is divided into three tanks for the storing of cables. Only four months and a half were occupied in her construction. At a banquet held in the evening, at which Mr. Hooper, the Chairman of the Telegraph Company, and Sir W. Thompson were present, it was stated by the latter that the object of the company was to convey Transatlantic messages at the same rates as those for which letters are carried. They hoped, indeed, to fix a tariff at as low a rate as a penny.

A communication from Vienna in the Paris *Débats* says: "The rumors of a probable postponement of the opening of the exhibition here are entirely devoid of truth. Other reports spread in different quarters about the extreme dearness of living, the dearth of lodgings, and the unfavorable sanitary conditions of the Austrian capital, might indeed, if well founded, discourage foreign visitors. The informations which we receive on this subject are of the most reassuring nature. The Austrian Government, and the Vienna Municipality, which are most anxious to insure the complete success of the undertaking, are taking all possible measures to provide largely for the wants and convenience of the expected guests, and prevent every sort of imposition."

The *Memorial Diplomatique* gives the following interesting account of the density of population in the great centres of humanity throughout the globe. There are nine cities having a population exceeding 1,000,000 souls, viz., London, 3,251,000; Soochow, 2,000,000; Paris, 1,825,000; Pekin, 1,648,000; Yeddo, 1,554,000; Canton, 1,236,000; Constantinople, 1,075,000; Sian-tan, in the province of Hunan, 1,000,000, and Tchan-tchaou-foo, in the province of Fokien, 1,000,000. It will be seen that, although London holds the first place, the Chinese Empire can still boast of possessing more populous cities than all the civilized States of the West. The number of cities possessing a population from above half a million up to a million is twelve, viz.: New-York, Vienna, Berlin, Hang-kaow, Philadelphia, St. Petersburg, Bombay, Calcutta, Fowchow, Tchehing, Bangkok, and Kioto. Twenty cities have a population of from 300,000 to 450,000 inhabitants, thirty-three of from 200,000 to 300,000, and ninety of from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants. Europe alone possesses 171 cities containing more than 50,000 inhabitants, at the head of which stand London, Paris, Constantinople, Vienna, Berlin, and St. Petersburg.

The Eye and Ear Infirmary.

The fifty-second annual report of the New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary has just been issued. The amount of work performed in 1872 exceeded that of any previous year. In the eye department have been treated 7,730 patients, being an increase of 439 above last year. In the ear department have been treated 2,397 patients, an increase of 401 patients above last year. In the eye department the increase has been about six per cent. and in the ear department twenty per cent. This steady increase in the utility and popularity of the institution is sufficient indication of the energy, fidelity, and skill with which it is conducted. This increase is not simply the inevitable effect of growth of the population of the City, because it has occurred in spite of the establishment and prosperity of several other like institutions not far from our own location.

The marked increase in the number of ear patients shows the wisdom of the policy adopted eight years ago, which erected these cases into a separate department. The excess alone last year is twenty per cent., while the whole number is more than double what were treated eight years ago. At the present time the size of the prescribing rooms barely suffices for the proper accommodation of those who here seek relief. The changes for the benefit of the ear patients have been greatly serviceable, while yet more liberal accommodations must before long be required. Of late years the practice of aural surgery has received a new and vigorous impulse, which exhibits itself in the greater size of the ear clinics as compared with former times, and the ratio of successful treatment is steadily on the gain.

Another point which the surgeons deem worthy of particular emphasis, is the increase in the number of patients who have been both boarded and treated in the infirmary. There have been 465 patients treated in-doors during the year. Of these 221 defrayed their own expenses, that is, paid for their board, while 244 were cared for wholly at the expense of the institution. Of these latter, who constitute more than half of the whole number of in-door patients, the duration of their stay in the house was, as a total, 5,044 days, or an average to each of 24.74 days.

Among the most gratifying experiences of the year has been the endowment of free beds by Dr. Abram Du Bois and by Royal Phelps, Esq., each by the donation of $4,000. The value of these liberal gifts is enhanced by the fact that both of these gentlemen have freely spent time and labor during many years in promoting the welfare of the institution—the one has long acted as a surgeon and director, and the other been long director and President of the board. The surgeons also acknowledge the supply which they have received from the directors of a complete case of instruments for surgical operations on the eye. Up to the present time they have been compelled to draw upon their own private resources to supply instruments, but this will no longer be a necessity.

The expenses for the year were $16,535 74, leaving a balance of $1,199 31 on hand.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Held by Blatchford, J.—In Bankruptcy—1446, Crompton et al. vs. Mills; 1450, Crompton vs. Storrs et al.; 3803, Warren et al. vs. Hamburg; 3810, Warren et al. vs. Minzesheimer et al.; 3924, Crombie vs. Rabenstein; 3923, Claflin et al. vs. Shaw et al. Jury and Common Law Calendar—1, The United States vs. a quantity of lager-beer at No. 229 East Twenty-eighth-street; 2, United States vs. a quantity of lager-beer at brewery of A. Hupfel, Morrisania; 7, United States vs. 171 boxes containing cigars; 8, United States vs. one case lily white; 9, United States vs. The distillery at Spring Valley; 10, United States vs. one case toy tumblers; 11, United States vs. Robert Lindsey et al.; 12, United States vs. nine barrels of apple brandy; 12, United States vs. Charles Erdt.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—781, Kirchhaffer vs. Oulway; 879½, Van Riper vs. Tweed, Jr.; 465, Beveridge et al. vs. Wallace et al.; 947, Townsend et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1015, Freund et al. vs. Importers' and Traders' National Bank; 923, Emberson vs. Wicks; 979, Osborn vs. Kaufman; 789, March et al. vs. First National Bank of Mobile; 1011½, Rusk, &c., vs. Marston; 47, Brown vs. Nuenco et al.; 109, Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 909, Hays vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 1821, Jones et al. vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 2141, Dugan vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 2497, Philips vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 833, Caldwell et al. vs. Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company; 925, Graham vs. Canavan; 919, Place vs. Greenman; 1081, Martin vs. Baldwin; 1895, Wilkins vs. Herns et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Noah Davis, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—2182, Cronus et al. vs. Stark et al.; 2223, Spaulding et al. vs. Lowry; 696, Claflin et al. vs. Lenheim; 980, Brannigan vs. Fox; 572½, Robinson vs. Gunn; 14, Schaeffer vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 442, Archer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 632, McHorg vs. Phillips et al.; 912, Carnie vs. The Florida Railroad Company; 1008, Bradley, Executor, &c., vs. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company; 1066, Wellenberger vs. John Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 1517, Scott vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 1818, Norton vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 1619, Steers vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 552, Johnson vs. Davison; 668¾, Shepherd vs. Johnson et al.; 884, Lane vs. Kingsland; 1130, Lewis et al. vs. Dittenhofer; 1664½, Harrington vs. Gomperts; 2140, Jones vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—2, Lawrent vs. Mawson; 14, Ely vs. Maynard; 21, Ely vs. Bellows et al.; 24, Ely vs. Meyer et al.; 25, Ely vs. Gregory et al.; 34, Ely vs. Oliver et al.; 35, Ely vs. Costello et al.; 37, Ely vs. Hanson et al.; 38, Same vs. Same; 39, Same vs. Same; 40, Ely vs. Howe et al.; 41, Ely vs. Dale et al.; 42, Ely vs. Carfield; 43, Ely vs. Tupper et al.; 44, Ely vs. Banta et al.; 45, Ely vs. Beiel et al.; 46, Ely vs. Thurston et al.; 67, Griffin vs. Morrison, Jr.; 86, Herr vs. Fleischman; 87, Williams vs. Kansas Pacific Railroad Company et al.; 98, Smith vs. Sussex Railroad Company of New-Jersey; 105, First National Bank vs. Moller; 120, The People, &c., Mills vs. Cady; 121, Same vs. Same; 122, The People, &c., McGowan vs. Green, Controller; 153, The People, &c., Kimmons vs. Green, Controller; 124, The People, &c., Sullivan vs. Green, Controller; 125, The People, &c., Martin vs. Green, Controller; 126, The People, &c., Madden vs. Green, Controller; 131, The People, &c., vs. Cady; 132, The People, &c., Dowdell vs. Green, Controller; 133, The People, &c., Murphy vs. Green, Controller; 143, The People, &c., Kazinski vs. Green; 144, The People, &c., Hanneman vs. Green; 147, The People, &c., Lockwood vs. Green; 148, The People, &c., Rose vs. Green; 149, The People, &c., Navarro vs. Green; 152, The People, &c., Blunt vs. Green; 153, In the matter of Brown vs. Green; 154, In the matter, &c., of M. B. Brown; 176, Goodridge vs. Lane; 177, Colton vs. Murray; 178, Simmens vs. Wood; 181, Collins vs. Buddensick; 183, Taylor vs. Hotchkiss; 186, Whitmore vs. Steenbergh; 187, National Park Bank vs. Hazard; 188, Martime vs. Lowenstein; 192, Guerson vs. Mason; 194, In re O'Farrell vs. Mott; 200, Hobart vs. Wilson. Call 201, Conklin vs. Seymour.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—No Calendar will be called on Monday in this Court.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—726, Beach vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1256, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1386, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 1578, Wilson vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 2026, Romertze vs. East River National Bank; 198, McLoughlin vs. Work et al.; 1140, Roemmelt vs. Wolf; 314, Van Nostrand vs. New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company; 50, Shapter vs. Doherty et al.; 1648, Washington Ice Company vs. Smith; 1650, McKeage et al. vs. Earle, impleaded, &c.; 1652, Cartwright vs. Woods et al.; 1655, Boylan vs. Cook; 1660, Vincent et al. vs. Rothschild et al.; 1666, Bristol et al. vs. Isaacs; 1668, Mitchell et al. vs. Gregory, Executor, &c.; 1670, Putzel vs. Emanuel et al.; 1672, Nelson vs. Luling et al.; 1676, Duval vs. Frank; 1690, Ward et al. vs. Gomez et al.; 1694, Burke vs. Elder et al.; 1696, Grady vs. Hill; 1698, Van, Survivor, &c., vs. Swift; 1706, Lloyd et al. vs. Burns.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—512, Leetch vs. Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; 613, Same vs. Same; 1494, Fitzgerald vs. Maitland; 1599, Ham vs. Deboest; 1892, Dod vs. Bankman; 1682, Prawl vs. Mutual Protective Life Assurance Society of the United States; 1852, Colgate vs. Western Union Telegraph Company; 1246, Christianson vs. Paige; 1961, Tooker, Administrator, vs. Rosendale; 866, Kreymborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1852, Hayes vs. Sherrard; 2492, (Preference.) Seaman vs. the Mayor of New-York, &c.; 1969, Kimmerle vs. Gorham; 2011, Mower vs. Dailey; 2012, Same vs. Same.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—327½, Bloomer et al. vs. Isidor et al.; 1710, Langan vs. Lowery; 2076, Dellar vs. Blauvelt et al.; 322, Davis vs. Manhattan Gas Company; 2027, Bouton vs. Kopper; 1759, Hayes vs. Rogers; 2035, Ganger vs. Tunall; 1760, Johnson vs. Frank; 2030, O'Rourke vs. Sayre; 2062, Pratt vs. Bacharach; 2077, Heitler vs. Act et al.; 2088, Hall et al. vs. Providence and New-York Steam-ship Company; 1091, Bryan vs. Irving, Executor, &c.; 2052, Roescher vs. Anderson; 2053, Henry et al. vs. Connor et al.

MARINE COURT—Curtis and Spaulding, JJ.—Calendar of Non-enumerated Motions and Appeals from Orders.—Coleman vs. Dryfuss, Levison vs. Ford, Geraghty vs. Heslin.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2087, Franks vs. Sonneshern; 1645, Conklin vs. Minturn; 1617, McCreery vs. Miller; 1651, Portner vs. Eisbach; 598, Schuberth vs. Mollenhauer; 1827, Hort vs. Weisker; 1793, Smith vs. Schwab; 1854, Channing vs. Pizet; 1293, Daly vs. Miller; 1879, Hillier vs. Union; 1913, Fisher vs. Demworth; 1914, Shaw vs. Brice; 1915, Brundage vs. Nooney; 1918, Clarkson vs. Van Cott; 1919, The Perhyn Slate Company vs. Allen.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—570½, Carman vs. McKenzie; 1256, Stevens vs. Arnold; 1184, Bennett vs. Zuick; 1658, Chambers vs. Scheik; 1798, Vache vs. Heilman; 2198, Farrell vs. King; 1757, Zimmermann vs. Brenne; 1792, Meyer vs. Strauss; 1794, Burke vs. Smith; 1876, Ciennie vs. O'Donnell; 1797, West vs. Silber; 1556, Conklin vs. Luling; 442, Schuberth vs. Griswold; 1822, Tasker vs. Chrystal; 1835, Sterry vs. Prague.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1273½, Devine vs. Lainbeer; 2318, Dobson vs. Burtis; 2319, Rutter vs. Jeffrey; 2265, Berrian vs. Ogden; 1401, Fischer vs. Gross; 1873, Siney vs. Orton; 2183, Sidebotham, Jr., vs. Tanner; 1780, Halstead vs. Redmond; 1804, Sidabock vs. Isaacs; 1907, Laurill vs. Klein; 1908, Rommelt, Jr., vs. Tuthill; 1909, Blomgisst vs. Whitney; 1910, Sterntarter vs. Robertson; 1911, Merchants' Exchange National Bank vs. Silber; 1912, Bendig vs. Hampurger.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Hon. John K. Hackett, Recorder.—Michael Mahoney, robbery; Thomas Johnson and John McGinness, robbery; Daniel Duffy, burglary; James Smith, burglary; Peter F. Tighe, felonious assault and battery; Joseph McDermott, felonious assault and battery; John Dwyer, felonious assault and battery; James Dewn, felonious assault and battery; Edward J. Shea, felonious assault and battery; Christopher Lestrange, felonious assault and battery; John Comers, felonious assault and battery; Thomas J. Reid, grand larceny; Mary Heising, grand larceny; Charles Staff, grand larceny from the person; Joseph P. Darens, grand larceny; John McGinley alias McKinley, larceny from the person; Michael Connelly, larceny from the person; Jane Quinn and William Lansing, grand larceny; Mary Randell, larceny.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, April 11.

Broome-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Attorney-st., 18.9x99.2, h. and l.	$10,600
Broome-st., n. w. corner Eldridge-st., 25x75, h. and l.	24,510
Hoboken-st., s. w. corner Washington-st., 20x80, h. and l.	32,000
Stanton-st., s. w. corner Mangin-st., 50.10x55.4	9,000
8th-st., s. s., 218 ft. e. of 6th-av., 48.3x145.3, executor's deed	1,000
9th-st., s. s., 118 ft. e. of Avenue B, 22.6x93.11, h. and l.	16,000
49th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	19,000
52d-st., n. s., 114 ft. e. of 8th-av., 14x100.5, h. and l.	14,000
99th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.9	21,000
111th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.11, h. and l, Ca. G.	4,500
Madison-av., e. s., 47 ft. s. of 61st-st., 15x89	37,500
2d-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 46th-st., 25x100, partition	15,250
2d-av., w. s., 76.7 ft. n. of 83d-st., 25.6x101.8	7,400
3d-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of 104th-st., 50x80, h. and l.	58,000
LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCES.	
46th-st., n. s., 165 ft. w. of 8th-av., leasehold	15,000
48th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, leasehold	45,000
LEASES RECORDED.	
Avenue A, No. 205, store, &c., five years, per year	1,500
Chatham-st., No. 73, store, &c., three years, per year	1,500
51st-st., No. 251, West, two years, per year	2,050
1st-av., No. 575, five years, per year	2,500
3d-av., s. w. corner 127th-st., 50x100, three years, per year	1,500
4th-av., s. w. corner 31st-st., five years, per year	2,500
5th-av., No. 568, six years, per year	6,000
6th-av., No. 419, five years, per year	2,350

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A stated meeting of the Board of Education will be held at the hall, corner of Grand and Elm streets, on Wednesday.

An unknown man fell overboard on Saturday night from Pier No. 2 North River, and was drowned. His body has not been recovered.

Mr. Charles Pfeiffer will read a paper before the Public Health Association of New-York this evening on "The Air of Our Dwellings."

Patrick McGowan, who fell out of a fourth story window of his residence, No. 505 West Nineteenth-street, on the 10th inst., died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, from the injuries received.

The White Star steam-ship Adriatic, which left Liverpool April 3, and Queenstown on April 4, reached this port yesterday. We are indebted to the management of the line for valued additions to our European files.

The American Geographical Society will hold their regular monthly meeting to-morrow evening at the Hall of the New-York Historical Society, corner of Second-avenue and Eleventh-street. Gen. Gibbon, of the United States Army, will read a paper "On the Wonders of the Yellowstone."

The statement that a servant employed at No. 46 West Fourteenth-street, who met with an accident on the 11th inst., was grossly neglected and no physician called to examine her injuries, appears to have been a misrepresentation, and the inmates of the above address state that she received every attention, and her sufferings were alleviated as far as possible.

LONG ISLAND.

The notorious "Bill Weeks" on Saturday accompanied an old man named Biggs from Lloyd's Neck, and at a lonely part of the road he knocked him down and extracted a $5 bill from his pocket. A warrant was immediately issued for his arrest, and he is now in the hands of the law.

Last week Mr. Brounward, of Waverly, accommodated a stranger with two nights' lodgings. On the second morning he found that his guest had left the house during the previous night, taking with him $75 worth of clothing and a part of the bedding. Nothing has since been seen or heard of him.

On Saturday evening as Charles Kellum, of Stony Brook, was walking from the cars to that village he was accosted by two men who demanded his money, and threatened to kill him if he resisted. He hesitated a moment, when they seized him, threw him upon the ground, jumped upon him, took his pocket-book containing $50, and left.

It is thought that A. T. Stewart's line of railroad will be extended to tide-water at Northport, as the survey has been completed to that place. It is reported also that the people of Cold Spring have offered to take a hundred thousand dollars in stock should the road be run to the centre of that village, whether it be continued through Huntington to Northport or not.

The Spring time-table of the South Side Railroad goes into effect to-day. Trains will be run both earlier and later than before, and additional trains have been put on, which will prove a great public accommodation. Other trains will be added as the season advances. The number of Sunday trains will also be increased from two to six, for the special accommodation of Rockaway excursionists.

The authorities of Queens County have received a letter from the father of James Graham, the murdered shoe-maker of Little Neck, who, it will be remembered, was for some time known as James McCreary. His father states that his true name was Graham, but that he changed his name in consequence of having been a deserter from the British Army. The father is now on his way to this country to administer upon his son's estate.

STATEN ISLAND.

The citizens and tax-payers of Edgewater have petitioned the village trustees in reference to the overcharge of gas-light for the village lamps, requesting the board to reduce the present charge of $35 to $20 per lamp per annum.

Rev. W. T. Enyard, formerly of the Reformed Church, Clermont-avenue, Brooklyn, was installed pastor of the Reformed Church, Brighton Heights, yesterday. The services were conducted by Rev. Drs. Hutton, Ormiston, Brownlee, and Rockwell.

NEW-JERSEY.

The trial of Van Winkle Bogert for the murder of Ransom Burroughs, on Dec. 21, 1871, for which Libbie Garrabrant was convicted a year ago, will commence at Paterson to-day. The only evidence against him, so far as is known, is that given by the girl convicted nearly a year ago, and it is extremely doubtful if Bogert will be convicted.

Yesterday, at 3 P. M., an Erie Railway freight-train, bound eastward, ran off the track at the western terminus of the Bergen Tunnel, and obstructed travel for several hours. Passenger-train No. 6 arrived at 4¾ P. M., and the passengers were obliged to walk over the tunnel in order to reach the city, or be subjected to a delay of some hours. Beyond the damage to a portion of the track and three cars, the loss was trifling.

SATURDAY'S NEWS.

The following is a brief summary of the news which appeared in yesterday's Times:

FOREIGN.

Dispatches from Rome represent that great anxiety is felt there in consequence of the serious illness of the Pope.

Hon. George Bancroft recently entertained at dinner, in Berlin, Herr Lasker, member of the Prussian Diet, who, at the last session, originated the inquiry into the alleged corruption in the procuring of railway concessions.

M. Saint Marc Girardin, the well-known French author, is dead.

A dispatch from Brussels says the Government has stationed a man-of-war at Ostend to prevent English fishing vessels from encroaching beyond the prescribed limits.

The rumor which has been current in Berlin that Mr. Bancroft, American Minister, would resign is denied.

The Moderate Republicans in the National Assembly have failed to induce M. Thiers to withdraw M. de Remusat's candidacy for the vacancy in that body from Paris.

Bidwell, the alleged English bank forger, escaped from prison in Havana on April 10.

HOME.

A dispatch from Watertown, N. Y., says that the water in the Beach River at midnight Friday had risen higher than at any period since the disastrous flood of 1869.

The town of Jacksonport, Arkansas, is entirely under water, and the inhabitants move about in canoes.

Dispatches report the prevalence of a severe storm in several parts of the country on Saturday.

The fishing schooner J. T. D. Strickland, of New-London, was sunk on Benton's Reef, near Newport, Long Island, Saturday morning. The crew were saved.

Navigation has now fairly commenced on the Hudson River. The steamer Connecticut, the first steamer to arrive this season, reached Albany Saturday.

A dispatch from Buffalo Saturday says: Col. Theodore Tyner, who pleaded guilty to forgery on Thursday, was sentenced to five years in State Prison. Col. Dan Myers was not sentenced, being wanted as a witness in some cases pending.

Alex. A. Baralle, a confidence operator, has been sent to the Erie County Penitentiary as a vagrant.

The Alabama Legislature has passed the bill confirming the sale of the Chattanooga Railroad to the New-Orleans and North-eastern Railroad Company. The Alabama Legislature has passed a bill recalling all the indorsed railroad bonds and authorizing the issue of thirty year seven per cent. gold interest-bearing straight bonds in lieu thereof.

James Bush, student at Newark College, Delaware, met with a serious accident, on Friday, at the college, which may cost him his life.

John and Andrew Keddie, who were recently arrested on a cable dispatch, for alleged fraudulent proceedings in Edinburgh, and discharged for the want of jurisdiction under the extradition treaty, have been rearrested on an action of tort, and held for examination in Boston.

The New-England Organ Factory, on Wareham-street, Boston, and adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire, Saturday.

Henry A. Wood, of Saratoga, fell from the roof of the *Times* building in that city, on Friday, and died from injuries sustained, the following day.

It is thought the police will be successful in recovering the box containing $6,000 in cash and paper, representing $260,000, which was recently extracted from the Safe Deposit Bank, in Pittsburg, Penn.

LOCAL.

Mary Moran died in the tenement-house No. 26 North Portland-avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday night last, from the effects of a beating on the previous evening by her husband, Thomas Moran. The accused was arrested.

Charles Scheldt, a German musician, of No. 421 West Forty-fifth-street, while bleeding from a fearful gash in his throat, rushed in a grocery-store at the corner of Sixty-first-street and Tenth-avenue, on Saturday night, and died in a few moments after. It is not known whether he was murdered or committed suicide.

Judge Woodruff on Saturday, in chambers, delivered a decision in the matter of the petition of George Macdonnell, who is under arrest for the recent England bank forgeries, dismissing the writs of habeas corpus, and remanding the prisoner into the custody of the marshal.

Grace Greenwood lectured to a large audience in Association Hall Saturday afternoon.

The Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic held a meeting on Saturday evening, and partially completed arrangements for the celebration of Decoration Day, May 30.

The first annual commencement of the New-York Free Medical College for Women was held at Steinway Hall Saturday evening. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon Miss C. A. Lasselle, Mrs. Laura M. Fleming, Miss P. A. Smith, Mrs. Rachel C. Martin, Mrs. G. M. Crosby, and Miss Harriet Warren.

Jay Gould was examined by the Erie Investigating Committee on Saturday. He knew a good deal, but could not recollect details.

A fire broke out in Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, in the boiler room of Todd & Ritchie's mill, destroying the same and some adjoining stables. Loss $75,000.

The First Baptist Church in Harlem, situated in Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-streets, was completely destroyed by fire Saturday, involving a loss of $40,000.

The funeral of Henry J. Hewitt, one of the victims of the Atlantic disaster, took place in New-York Saturday.

Eugene Lawvant, a young Frenchman, was arrested in this City on Saturday, at the request of Detective Clarvoe, of Washington, on a charge of bigamy.

The steam-ships Calabria, from Liverpool April 1, and Queenstown 2d, and George Cromwell, from New-Orleans, arrived at this port on Saturday.

Raid on a Gambling Saloon.

At a late hour on Saturday night Capt. Caffrey, Sergt. Blair, and a section of police of the Second Precinct, made a descent on the gambling den of Chas. Wilson, at No. 68 Gold-street, and captured the proprietor and about twenty persons, chiefly youths, who were engaged in playing "faro." The prisoners were locked up in the Beekman-street Police station for the night, and yesterday arraigned before Justice Hogan, when Wilson, the proprietor of the den, was held for trial and the other prisoners were discharged.

Havana Weekly Markets.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—Sugar dull; full prices asked, but no demand; little speculative inquiry; stock has been withdrawn in anticipation of higher prices, but buyers demand a reduction. Sugar at Havana and Matanzas—Stock in warehouse, 317,000 boxes and 28,500 hhds.; receipts of the week, 5,100 boxes and 9,960 hhds.; exports during the week, 41,800 boxes and 8,700 hhds., including 16,500 boxes and 7,800 hhds. to the United States. Molasses quiet and steady. Bacon buoyant at $18@$18 75 ℔ cwt. Butter firmer at $31@$33 ℔ quintal. Flour active at $18@$18 50 ℔ bbl. Hams—American sugar-cured firm at $29@$30 25 ℔ quintal. Lard firm; in kegs, $17 25@$17 50 per quintal; in tins, $21 12½@$22 12½. Potatoes in fair demand at $6 12½. Tallow firm at $15 ℔ quintal. Honey quiet and steady at 6 reals ℔ gallon. Coal-oil in tins quiet and weak. Empty Hogsheads steady at $5 50@$5 75. Lumber quiet and weak; White Pine, $40@$41 ℔ M.; Pitch Pine, $35@$36; Box Shooks, 12¼ reals; Sugar Hogshead Shooks, 29@29¼ reals; Molasses hogshead Shooks, 29@29¼ reals. Turpentine firm at 10c.@12c. ℔ lb. Tar buoyant. Resin in fair demand at $7@$9 ℔ bbl. Hoops in fair demand. Freights easier but not quotably lower to the United States. To Falmouth and orders, loading at Havana, 42s. 6d.@45s.; loading at other ports on the north coast of Cuba, 45s.@47s. 6d. Tobacco—The dry weather is injuring the growing crops. Exchange quiet and weak; on United States, 60 days' currency, 14@15 premium; Short sight, 17@18 premium; 60 days' gold, 34@35 premium; Short sight, 35@36 premium; on London, 48@49 premium; on Paris, 30 premium.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Adriatic, from Liverpool.—Austin Peebe, Miss Anna P. Beebe, Miss Hawkes, Mrs. B. Massett, Miss Elaine, Mrs. Barton, Miss Sconcia, Isaac B. Riley, Geo. S. Mawson, Fred. May, Mrs. Julia Bright, Miss Julia White, Mrs. E. E. Brown, L. W. Patchin, Mrs. Patchin, Geo. Willis, Samuel Heath, Nathan B. Heath, S. Heath, O. C. Dewey, Edward Loewenthal, F. D. Longchamps, J. C. Schlachter, C. R. Schaller, Geo. Hargreaves, Mr. Ropienw, Mr. Bernheimer, Mr. J. H. Lehman, R. F. M. Mr. Atwood, Mrs. Atwood, Charles A. Macy, Mrs. Macy, Miss Varker, Miss Douglass Clement Lucas, Thomas Varker, W. S. Godbe, Mrs. Godbe, H. L. Loomis, E. H. Phillips, J. A. Menken, James Miller, W. H. Bray, H. M. Levett, Mrs. Levett, nurse and child, W. S. Barnard, E. Montas, Rodney Chip, James Crea, Prof. Seelye, William Silverwood, Bruce Hutton, J. G. Holliday, Outbridge Horsey, Mrs. Horsey, A. W. Bibby, Mr. Pascoul, D. Davidson and servant, Mrs. Knox, Miss Anita Knox, H. Liebes, George Sykes, C. Fitton, Frank Colt, Mrs. Colt, Mrs. C. A. Hart, baby and servant, Henry Folsom, J. T. Warrington and servant, A. Skow Petersen, A. Isberg, L. Hirsch, Mr. Brav and servant, Hon. George Greene, Mr. Seligman, Mr. Kiatz, Chas. Fairfield, Rollo Nichols, Mrs. Nichols, James Holden, Mrs. Elizabeth Holden, W. E. Stone, D. S. Stetson, Mr. Farini and servants, Mrs. Farini, nurse and infant, Miss Farini, Mrs. E. Spencer and infant, Mr. Lord, Philip Lebus.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—R. W. Williams, Jr., John Vant, Henry A. Ely, C. D. Rathbone, C. G. Craft, D. Wildman, Wm. McCannon, Geo. Dickinson and wife, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. L. A. Mead, Miss B. Smith, Mrs. J. S. Phelps, Jr., G. Biodrich, wife and child, Miss Brown, James O'Connor, Jas. McMady, John Tiffany, M. Mathews, J. P. Tuckerman, Duncan B. Cannon, M. Regan, C. Regan, Jno. Flynn, Lewis Doane, A. P. Amgreen, F. F. Jeremiah and wife, D. A. Young, Mrs. C. A. Young, Jas. D. Pettus and wife, 2 Misses Pettus, G. B. Crow, G. P. Wheeler, M. A. Wilder, H. M. Carter, T. S. Brown, Jas. W. White, Jr., C. R. Sterling, wife, and daughter, Mrs. T. M. Fleetwood, nurse, and child, and others in steerage.

In steam-ship Spain, from Liverpool.—Rev. D. M. Butler, D. W. Petrie, J. Bushby, J. A. Wilson, G. M. Horton, W. Wheeler, E. Flint, G. D. Tolman, N. Rodiger, Lieut.-Commander A. Schuyler Crowninshield, United States Navy, Rev. D. W. Thomas, Rev. W. M. Parry and Mrs. Parry, A. Fitch, U. G. Webb, C. Bedwell, T. P. Sylvester, J. Quinnan, G. H. Richardson, Mrs. A. L. Deanoyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. H. Northy, Miss Bradley, Miss E. Wright, Miss E. Garnett, Mrs. Laidlaw, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Harcourt, Miss Lloyd, H. Forsyth, Capt. Tregorthen, A. Hill, Miss Gardner, C. Kenny, Miss S. Kennedy, E. S. Cartwright, J. Pyle, J. C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Blake.

In steam-ship City of Washington, from Liverpool.—Mr. Cumsky, A. Guthrie, J. Tinton Smith, E. Mickle, J. Keating, J. Jackson Baldwin, D. F. Davis, G. Hempsell, wife, and 2 children, Mr. Rose, Mr. Massey, wife and child, L. Garbe, Miss A. McKibben, Miss M. J. McKibbin, Miss Quick, Mr. Harrison, Mrs. C. Jones.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises....5:24 | Sun sets....6:35 | Moon rises...8:30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:28 | Gov. Island..9:17 | Hell Gate...10:39

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, April 13.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Washington, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool April 1 and Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and 26 cabin and 1,256 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. April 3, 9½ A. M., 129 miles W. of Fastnet, passed schr. Grant, bound W.; 9th, lat. 44½, lon. 47 44, a bark-rigged steam-ship bound E.; same date, lat. 43 22, lon. 49 40, a German brig-rigged steam-ship, do.; 11th, 7½ P. M., 466 miles E. of Sandy Hook, a bark-rigged steam-ship, (supposed Cunard,) do.

Steam-ship Adriatic, (Br.,) Perry, Liverpool April 3 and Queenstown 4th, with mdse. and 101 cabin and 854 steerage passengers to J. H. Sparks. April 12, 5:05 P. M., anchored off Bar; thick weather. April 6, lat. 50 33, lon. 24 10, passed a bark-rigged steam-ship, (funnel abaft main-mast,) bound W.

Steam-ship Spain, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool April 2 and Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and 53 cabin and 1,270 steerage passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. April 11, lat. 41 46, lon. 63 3, spoke steam-ship Canada, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Trinacria, (Br.,) Thomson, Glasgow March 15, Liverpool 20th, Halifax April 5, and St. John, N. B., 10th, in ballast to Henderson Bros. April 13, 2:20 A. M., signaled Inman steamer off Montauk, bound E.; 12th, 5 P. M., off Nantucket, bark Freeman Dennis, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) from Amsterdam, for New-York.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston 10th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Emily B. Souder, Burdick, New-Orleans April 5, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baker.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah April 10, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Ship Minnehaha, McGrath, of and from Londonderry March 13, with mdse. to G. & J. Knox. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Eidsvold, (Norw.,) Knudsden, Sligo 53 ds., in ballast to order. Took the northern passage, and had heavy westerly winds to Sable Island, from thence variable; was 20 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Quickstep, (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Chase, Glasgow Feb. 24, and Lamlash March 5, with mdse. to Francis Spies & Co.—vessel to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Bark Sarah, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Gallison, Middlesboro March 3, with railroad iron to order—vessel to Kinne, Ross & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Clarabelle, (of Goldsboro,) Tracy, Messina 63 ds., with fruit to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 19; took the middle passage, and had fine weather up to lon. 45; from thence strong westerly winds and calms. March 8, lat. 32 06, lon. 32 49, John Myers, second mate, a native of New York, aged twenty-eight years, while taking in mainsail, was knocked overboard and drowned. March 14, lat. 32 32, lon. 41 40, spoke ship White Star, (of Liverpool,) from Calcutta, for Dundee, 102 ds. out, short of bread; supplied her with flour.

Brig Arabel, (Br.,) Brady, Halifax, N. S.

Schr. Ada S. Allen, O'Brien, Dennysville, with lumber to order.

Schr. J. N. Graft, Brown, Rockland, with lime to order.

Schr. Manna Loa, Peters, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. John Manlove, Call, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. S. Edwards, Edwards, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. Applegate, Horton, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gilbert Green, Fisher, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. G. Stover, Jameson, Rockland, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. Nellie Brown, Terrill, Gardiner, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Willard Saulsbury, Phillips, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Rhode Island, Baker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Saratoga, Fisher, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Veto, Watts, Thomaston, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Thos. Booz, Somers, Fall River, for Galveston.

Schr. Wm. Martin, Martin, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Tryphenia, Dottridge, Fall River, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Expedite, Rackett, Greenport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Brewer, Saunders, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Sarah B. Smith, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Atlantic, (Br.,) Parker, Cornwallis, N. S., 12 ds., with potatoes to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. H. B. Diverty, Carroll, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Prudence, Haskins, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charlie Cobb, Ames, Rockland, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. Geo. B. Mansfield, Higgins, Gloucester, with fish to order.

Schr. Thomas Holloway, Griffin, Jonesport 12 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. Lottie Klotz, Vaughn, Sagua 15 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Overton & Hawkins. Had fine weather to Hatteras; from thence 6 ds., with light easterly winds and thick fog.

Schr. New Republic, Mahan, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geddes, Kelly, Rockland, with lime to order.

Schr. J. Paine, Stevens, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Fanny G. Warner, Stewart, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Dill, Providence.

Schr. Phoebe Elizabeth, Mapes, Fall River.

Schr. W. H. Bowen, Geddes, Providence.

Schr. Splendid, Phinney, Cohasset.

Schr. Union, Henry, New-Bedford.

Schr. L. O. Forester, Kelly, Dennis.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Hy. Gibbs, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Emerald, Decatto, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Reamer, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Julia Newell, Hall, Stonington.

Schr. Argo, Bessey, Wareham.

BELOW—Bark Freeman Dennis, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Abbott, from Amsterdam March 4, with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. W.; cloudy.

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